The Government of this country was never in so feeble a position as it is at the present moment; and its only hope of regaining strength and holding power, is based upon the hope of that disunion, which I am sorry to say, is now breaking out—not amongst your the leadership of that order.

I employ neither spies nor detectives, while

vernment has based its power upon popular disunion? And if you have read the account of a great meeting that has recently taken place in New York, and which was reported in the Interest and they already possessed they already possessed they already possessed they already possessed the ricular country; but find their way across the Atlautic. At the meeting to which I refer, there was not only a squabble, but a regular agreement in the state of the people, not with standing their distinct of the people, not with standing the people distinct of the people, not with standing their distinct of the people, not with the fevences. Some of the Society of Atlantic. At the meeting to which I citif, there was not only a squabble, but a regular fight, between the Irish emigrants—one party contending for the DUFFY ALLIANCE principle, and the other party for the principle, and the other party for the principles adopted by the purely democratic party in Ireland, so faithfully and ably represented in Ireland, so faithfully and ably represented the restriction of the provential towns and cities had likewise given in their adhesion. Scotland, the Commons House of Parliament; and hence, he said, let Payment of Members prevail. He unhesitatingly told them, they never would have their just also about to hold a meeting in the suburban borough of Greenwich. Many of the most ing.) Sir Robert Peel was a clever genius in his way; but, if he lost his property to-morrow, it was likewise given in their adhesion. Scotland, the commons House of Parliament; and hence, he said, let Payment of Members prevail. He unhesitatingly told them, they never would have their just also about to hold a meeting in the suburban borough of Greenwich. Many of the most ing.) Sir Robert Peel was a clever genius in his way; but, if he lost his property to-morrow, it was immediately supposed his talents and genius were immediately lost his qualification; now

ment and an experiment of the properties of the

December, mentions, on the authority of passengers by the last steamer, that the natives on the Isthmus have not maintained their character for honesty, which was their distinguishing trait when the importance of their character for honesty a politic principle, and have recently committed several robberies. One gentleman was a december of their chief. The research of their chief. The process of the land. (Tremendous cheering.)

The Press had called Chartism a but that there would not have talked that they should all pull together in the cause sheep at one stroke, or they would not have talked that they should all pull together in the cause sheep at one stroke, or they would not have talked of brutal instincts. (Loud cheering.) Let them the true to the supposed that they prove by their morality and intelligence that they had in view. (Cheers.) For his part he did not think much of Financial Reform; at thorough Democratic journal would be it was not to be supposed that they were the sovereign people. Let them be true to derstood their social rights; but there were some taking the rest of their days. The Press had called Chartism a but that they should all pull together in the cause of brutal instincts. (Loud cheers.) The Press had called Chartism a but that they should all pull together in the cause of brutal instincts. (Loud cheers.) The Press had called Chartism a but that them for making the rest of their days. The reverend gentleman resumed his seat amidst them for making the trifling mistake of taking the people's rights with their own. In France them for making the trifling mistake of taking the people's rights with their own. In France them for making the trifling mistake of taking the people's rights was not to be supposed that they was a pleasure to know, that in a few weeks a thorough Democratic journal would be it was not to be supposed that them for making them. And be (Mr. O'Brien) did blame them for making them. And the Mr. O'Brien days.

The Press had called Chartism a close to their days. The peop mitted several robberies. One gentleman was the accomplishment of their object. (Loud cheers.) the law of the land. (Tremendous cheering.) stripped of a considerable amount of money. He Mr. Newton again invoked unity, prudence, devowas with others in a canoe, managed by natives, tion, and zeal, in aid of the good cause, and sat mously. was with others in a canoe, managed of the who made it fast to a bank at a certain point of the down loudly applauded.

Who made it fast to a bank at a certain point of the down loudly applauded.

Mr. G. W. M. Rernolds rose, loudly cheered, accompanied by a number of others, and robbed the to support the resolution. They had been told by principles enunciated in the foregoing resolution, accompanied by a number of others, and robbed the Americans of all their valuable property. We also learn that a box of gold dust, shipped by the October steamer, by a mercantile house here (San Francisco), was epened, and 500 ounces abstracted. It is supposed to have been stolen upon the Isthmus; but we are inclined to think that no native performed the job. We think it would be well for persons crossing the Isthmus at this time, with any considerable amount of money to provide them—

to support the resolution. They had been told by the foregoing resolution, the principles enunciated in the foregoing resolution, the preceding speakers that they had met that this meeting pledges itself to resuscitate the comparatively dormant agitation for the People's Charker, and to devise a system of organisation in this locality calculated to secure its certain and speedy adoption."

Mr. Mathias, in seconding the resolution, the provisional Committee, and said there, be had already enrolled his name under the organisation of the Provisional Committee, and said there, in that Hall, was now a comfortable place for the resons crossing the Isthmus at this time, with any considerable amount of money, to provide the there is a single amount of money, to provide the provided a colony in the back woods, after when and formed a colony in the back woods, after the the back woods, after the the back woods, after the the back woods, after when and formed a colony in the back woods, after the the back woods, after the the back woods, after the the back woods, after when and formed a colony in the back woods, after the back woods, after the the back woods, after the woods, after the back woods, after the great highway from the Atlantic to the Pacific increases. The valuable mails between England and the Pacific, and millions of money belonging to English merchants, are now sent across the Panama described by the parameters of the mans of obtaining social privileges. (Cheers.) The resolution of the page of the mans of obtaining social privileges. (Cheers.) The page of the page of the page of the page of the mans of obtaining social privileges. (Cheers.) The resolution of the page of the pag English merchants, are now sent across the Panama He had just shewn them that laws preceded governor a great deal more. (Loud cheers.) The resonance of the parama of thousands of persons and gold of ment; this implied a constitution; but he defied any lution was unanimously adopted.

LONDON, SATURDAY, APRIL 13, 1850.

VOL. XIII. No. 651.

BRUNSWICK HALL, ROPE MAKERS' FIELDS, LIMEHOUSE.

This Hall-which has been enlarged, much say, is now breaking out—not amongst your This Hall—which has been enlarged, much mother's charms to the monarch of the day. (Hear, order—but amongst those who wish to assume to the credit of the body of working men who hear.) Had any section of working men such a base are its conductors, and in which a co-operative store, doing an extensive business, is now carnevertheless the under-current work generally ried on by the same management—was reaches my ear; and it gives me pain, not crowded to excess at a meeting under the reaches my car, but from the deep in- auspices of the Provisional Committee of the from sensul have ever felt in your cause, to National Charter Association, on Monday learn that a set of vile rapscallions, living in evening. April 8th, for the purpose of re-orlearn that a see working Heaven and earth, ganising Chartism in Limehouse and its

plunder and rapine. The aristocracy may be said to be divided into three parts: the first portion was established by William the Conqueror; the second portion received their origin in the sale of their diminished heads. (Great cheering.) The third state of their diminished heads. (Great cheering.) The third diminished heads. (Great cheering.) The third state to the minister of the day. The third state, the Commons, was supposed to constitute democracy. (Laughter.) Why, if such a balance did exist, it was the most contemptible of mockeries: but the democracy was not represented in the third estate — it was the aristocracy that exercised control there. As to the Queen, he believed she knew nothing of the misery and wretchedness efter people; and if she did, and was to say, "I sishments and powerful monopolies, which had not half peometracy in deep the finantial feltom Association, for the proposition of the safe of their talents of the minister of the day. The third estate, the commons, was supposed to constitute democracy. (Laughter.) Why, if such a balance did exist, it was the most contemptible of mockeries: but the democracy was not represented in the third estate — it was the aristocracy that exercised control there. As to the Queen, he believed she knew nothing of the misery and wretchedness efter people; and if she did, and was to say, "I sishments and powerful monopolies, which had not half people and if she did, and was to say, "I sishments and powerful monopolies, which had not half people and if she did, and was to say, "I sishments and powerful monopolies, which had not half people she day in the principle of mentions of the paper to make secondary that the definition of the misery and the frinciple of the people in the finantial properties and intensity, Referriors, under Six described on Turnor, "All the propert origet." Thirdly, they would one suffer the points, will be seed while great points, will be secondary that the point will be seed that it is feet. Thirdly, the month of the paper to make a

dressing you and them, is to improve the drones.

bees not to allow themselves to be led away by the drones.

How often have I told you, that every Government has based its power upon popular vernment has based its power upon popular and the honour to submit was, some short the had the honour to submit was, some short and good geniuses seemed inevitable.

A told you have read the account of the working classes that they had the Suffrage without the Ballot, achieve the emancipation of industry, and a full measure of justice for all." Mr. Stallwood will step in with its thunder—the full measure of justice for all." Mr. Stallwood in extenuation, but, nevertheless, then whole powers into this agitation; and had the honour to submit was, some short and good geniuses seemed united in their favour, and social rights."

The Charter, and social rights."

(Applause.) He was quite willing to work, and must be pleaded in extenuation, but, nevertheless, then whole powers into this agitation; and he hoped that Christian precept would be practised, and good geniuses seemed united in their favour, and social rights."

The Charter, and social rights."

(Applause.) He was quite willing to work, and must be pleaded in extenuation, but, nevertheless, then whole powers into this agitation; and he hoped that Christian precept would be practised, and good geniuses seemed united in their favour, and the work in the work in the wide of the working classes.

The church would step in with its thunder—the full measure of justice for all." Mr. Brown said, nothing could more clearly (Applause.)

I he had the honour to submit was, some short and good geniuses seemed united in their favour, and social rights.

The church would step in with its thunder—the full measure of justice for all." The Charter, and social rights.

The church would step in with its thunder—the full measure of justice for all." The church would in extension of the work in the intervention of the work in the intervention of the work in the intervention of the work in the

Dr. Brookes rose to move the following resolution :- "That with a view to render practical the

BRONTERRE O'BRIEN rose, loudly apin Ireland, so faithfully and ably represented hy the Irishmen; and to prove to you the fact, that your distance and enthusiasm at their radiesion. Sootland, that your distance and enthusiasm at their radiesion. Sootland, that your distance are not to the provided enthusiasm at their radiesion. Sootland, that your distance are not to the provided enthusiasm at their meetings represented by the provided enthusiasm at their radiesion. Sootland, the content of the provided enthusiasm at their meetings and their of the Equiposity of himself the provided enthusiasm at their meetings and their of the provided enthusiasm at their meetings and their of the enthusias

maintain them at all hazards; and if these were again driven to the streets in self-defence, they would not attack the poor ignorant hired mercenaries, but fly at once on the murderers who employ these mercenaries to keep down right and justice. (Tremendous

Mr. WALTER COOPER, amidst great applause, came forward to support the resolution, and said, on and hereby renews its pledge never to cease its agireading the Morning Chronicle the other day, he perceived the editor gravely observed, "That no gother the Land, and the people in full possession of demagogues who told them they could, were deceivers." He (Mr. W. Coper) maintained, that if Mr. Reynolds, on rising, was greeted with protection and to the committee of the Williams and Sharp Fund.

Mr. Reynolds, on rising, was greeted with protection and to the committee of the Williams and Sharp Fund.

Mr. Reynolds, on rising, was greeted with protection and said the compliment, and sharp fund.

another writer, that there are 10,000 prostitutes on ing it with a view to solve it. (Great chesring.) the streets of London, and that when these died off, another 10,000 were ready to take their places; Mr. Feargus O'Connor, and believed him to live another writer assured them that there were as many thieves. Assuredly those things say little for mind who had every hearthad—(loud absorpt) but her contrasts or powerful, for afterwards neither man nor beast could eat thereof.

INCREASE OF SHIPS AT SHIELDS.—Though the beast greater of the year has not yet expired, no less many thieves. Assuredly those things say little for mind who had every hearthad—(loud absorpt) but he contrasts received to the port listimus; and thorisands of persons and gold of impute a constitution in that laivs preceded governments the object of the year list and the constitution. In fine, the statishmus. The object in drawing the attention of the British and American governments to these facts is, that the stable door may be locked before statis, that the stable door may be locked before statis, that the stable door may be locked before statis, that the stable door may be locked before statis, that the stable door may be locked before statis, that the stable door may be locked before statis, that the stable door may be locked before statis, that the stable door may be locked before statis, that the stable door may be locked before statis, that the stable door may be locked before statis, that the stable door may be locked before statis, that the stable door may be locked before statis, that the stable door may be locked before statis, that the stable door may be locked before statis, that the stable door may be locked before statis, and the stable door may be locked before statis, that the stable door may be locked before statis, that the stable door may be locked before statis, that the stable door may be locked before stating existed; and it was non-sense to suppose that a corrupt llouse of Common and the was the moral and social condition of fill, Market he most successingly the stating existed; and the was a sufficiency of the parish and the was the moral and social condition of fill, Market he most successingly those things say little for the moral and social condition of England. (Hear, hear.) There was land, skill and labour; to protect the tendency of the parish and the was the supposed of the moral and social condition of all. Writers on political cet, the moral and social condition of all. Writers on political cet, the moral and social condition of all. Writers on political cet, the moral and social condition of all. Writers on political cet, the moral and social condition of all. Writers on political cet, the moral and soci to the first of the second of

veritable democratic and social republic shall be established in France? (Tremendous cheering.) The Minister talked of "low murmurg," had they full representation in the Press, it would be impossible that the ministers could be all such a

16, Great Windmill Steet, Fraymarket, London

society was about to commence; that the shoe-

makers had a shop in Holborn, and were just about

who sacrificed their lives in the cause of democracy,

state of highernee; but as they had not it was the duty of the Minister not to send spies but intelligent men to their meetings; who would furnish correct reports of their proceedings, so so that they might know the real wants and where of the people. (Hear, hear.) He looked on mere financial reform as humbug. Why, if Mr. Cobden's plan was carried out to its full extent, it would only effect a raduction to the amount of 6s. 8d per head per annum. (Hear, hear.) Surely they had plenty of cognations going on at the present moment; first, they had the Financial Reform Association;

serve in the purpose of re-organism of the purpose of re-organism

pounds per week—(loud cheers)—and that another which should be thought on, in order that such an society was about to commence; that the shoe-occurrence might be avoided for the future. (Hear, plauded, and said, he congratulated the committee, who drew up the resolution for introducing the word "Social" into it, as no a mighty movement, and he was proud to say the
ducing the word "Social" into it, as no a mighty movement, and he was proud to say the
hear.) Some people called it a victory, but he said
one more such victory, and we are ruined for
ever." (Loud cheers.) In Tothill-fields prison,
a mighty movement, and he was proud to say the
he had most inconsiderately said to release the commencement of
he had most inconsiderately said to release the commencement of
he had most inconsiderately said to release the commencement of
he had most inconsiderately said to release the commencement of
he had most inconsiderately said to release the commencement of
he had most inconsiderately said to release the commencement of
he had most inconsiderately said to release the commencement of
he had most inconsiderately said to release the commencement of
he had most inconsiderately said to release the commencement of
he had most inconsiderately said to release the commencement of
he had most inconsiderately said to release the commencement of
he had most inconsiderately said to release the commencement of
he had most inconsiderately said to release the commencement of
he had most inconsiderately said to release the commencement of
he had most inconsiderately said to release the commencement of
he had most inconsiderately said to release the commencement of
he had most inconsiderately said to release the commencement of
he had most inconsiderately said to release the commencement of
he had most inconsiderately said to release the commencement of
he had most inconsiderately said to release the commencement of the release the relea great political change would ever take place workmen came many miles to serve them, and were advocate, Ernest Jones-(tremendous cheering) flocking round them in clusters. (Loud cheers.) __ 'good night,' and although Jones, who was in the until the people understood their social rights.
(Loud cheers.) The principles of Radical Reform had been advocated for the last seventy years, and the points of the Charter fool, did he not know that labour was the parent of standard and the points of the Charter fool, did he not know that labour was the parent of standard and the points of the Charter fool, did he not know that labour was the parent of standard and the points of the Charter fool, did he not know that labour was the parent of standard and them the last sentence of the charter fool, did he not know that labour was the parent of standard and them the last sentence of the charter fool, did he not know that labour was the parent of standard and them the last sentence of the charter fool, did he not know that labour was the parent of standard and them the last sentence of the charter fool, did he not know that labour was the parent of standard and the points of the charter fool, did he not know that labour was the parent of standard and the points of the charter fool, and the points of the charter fool, and the parent of the par

dence. (Loud cheers.) How did the higher classes had said they gained applicate by intertering (as they were termed) get the votes? by going on the said they gained applicate by intertering to the widows and or phases of the widows and or phase them was good for the martyrs' memories, but it their knees and begging the people to give it them? if they did they deserved such applicates. (Loud not keep women and children; and he cheers.) The Press had called Chartism a chought it their duty to keep the widows and or phase from powerty during the rest of their days. The reverend gentleman resumed his seat amidst

launched, one that would go the whole hog, bristles and all, one conducted by their excel
launched would go the whole hog, bristles and all, one conducted by their excel
make a speech on the present occasion, but on lent friend Mr. Reynolds-(cheers)-who he some future favourable opportunity she should be would now call upon to move the resolution, most happy to aid the funds, by delivering one or "That this meeting deeply sympathises with the widows and orphans of Williams and Sharp, Mr. Maskell also addressed a few observa Mr. MASKELL also addressed a few observations

in behalf of the resolution, which was put and carried by acclamation. On the motion of Messrs. Tomlinson and Brown.

Foreign Intelligence.

FRANCE.

INSULT TO THE PRESIDENT .- The sixing of the Assembly was the scene of a tumult on Wednesday, the 3rd inst., in consequence of M. Miot applying to M. Danjoy the epithet of police agent. M. Denjoy in the course of his explanation of the cause of disorder, referred to the outrage committed against the cial measure of high importance. A royal decree President of the Republic at the entrance of the permits the entry of linea thread of every size on Faubourg St. Antoine, on his return from Vincennes. Great agitation followed this allusion, in the midst into cloth. dressed to the President. This contradiction of a of the members of the associations of German workfact which is well attested by many other spectators, men established at Geneva. Lausanne, Vevey, La offered to admit them into his army, was received by the Left with jeers. The fact is, Chaux de Fonds, Locle, Fleurier. Friburg, Bale, that several thousand workmen met at the entrance Zurich, Berne, Porrentrury, St. Imier, Berthoud, of the Faubourg St. Antoine. A yell of 'A bas les Thoune, Wintertouer, and Schaffhausen, and has tyrans!' was set up. One workman mounted the ordered that those of Aarau, Lucerne, Glaris, Coire, carriage and shook his fist in the President's face and Herisan shall be provisionally placed under the A footman was so illtreated by the mob that he is laid up wish the contusions he received. The escorting cuirassiers either would not act or were General Dusour of a pension of 2,008fr. which had ordered not to act. At all events they were quite passive. The party in the carriage consisted of tonal engineer. Edgar Ney, Hautpoul, and Labitte. Changarnier was not present. It is considered highly fortunate that the military escort preserved a passive attitude. Had they charged the mob, the probability is that circles than I can express.

Another account says that General Changarnier energy, but observing a soldier in the crowd which Leghorn to the 29th ult., in the Statuto of Flomade him perform a military salute; the same night on account of the disturbance. that man was despatched to the outposts of the French army in Africa.

The only speech of any value in the sitting of the place between M. Duche and M. Chastaigne-Goyon, posing a reduction on the chapter, was rejected by ever was evinced by them. 440 votes to 175. M. Fould ascended the tribune at one moment of the sitting to present the at Paris, it appears that the Pope will have left budget of receipts for 1851, but the agitation was so great that he postponed his statement.

The 'Presse' of Thursday morning has a singular look: its first page resembles a posting bill, for it states in which the Republican flag was never contains in large characters the prospectus of the hoisted, and of his remaining for a shorter or a Republican Club, which used to meet at the Palais longer time at Terracina and Velletri, but these National, and of which M. Guodchaux was presi- arrangements appear to have been modified. dent. The object of the 'Presse' in this publication General Baraguay d'Hilliers will go out to is to hold up the past of the Minister of the Interior. M. Baroche, who was one of the vice-presi Vatican. dents of this club. The 'Presse' places at the foot apostacy of M. Baroche.

In the course of Wednesday fifteen hundred persons countries. belonging to this category were expelled.'

In the sitting of the Assembly on Thursday Dupin was re-elected president by a considerable

FRIDAY .- In the Legislative Assembly the discussion on the Transportation Bill was continued, and after a rather animated debate, in which M. was carried by 431 votes to 217.

SATURDAY -The 'Union Electorale' has pubhim with their votes on the 28th of April. Lahitte and Bonjean have retired.

A democratic meeting has taken place in the Rue Rambuteau in order to settle on a candidate. Goudchaux and Girardin were unanimously reiected. It is said that Dupont de l'Eure will be put forward by the opposition. SUNDAY .- In the sitting of the Assembly yes-

terday the two vice-presidents elected were Leon Faucher and Jules de Lasteyrie. The latter re signed in order to give the legitimist party, which has as vet no representative, a chance. The debate on the elections of the Haut-Rhin was resumed. The election was confirmed by a majority of 420

Emile de Girardin has, according to the 'Napoleon,' promised the 'Voix du Peuple' to pay the caution-money for that paper, even if it should be

The Committee on the new law on the press held a long sitting on Saturday. It was resolved, finally, to reject the proposition to increase the security lodged by the proprietors of newspapers. A long discussion took place on the subject of the proposed Stamp duty, which was adjourned.

The 'Napoleon' of to day says that if a Republican should be elected for Paris, Universal Suffrage should be reformed, for that 'though the Constitution has laid down the principles of election, it is the law which fixes the conditions and manner and the government would have a right to demand precautions and guarantees against such surprises.' It adds that Universal Suffrage is now on its trial; or, in other words, that Universal Suffrage will cease to exist if it should not support the acts and deeds of Louis Napoleon.

Monday.-The 'Moniteur' announces that M Proudhon's journal, the 'Voix du Peuple,' has been seized by order of the Attorney General, for an article, entitled the 'Budget,' calculated to excite hatred and contempt against the government of the Republic.

TUESDAY. - At the close of the sitting o the National Assembly the President announced that M. Jules de Lasteyrie had been elected Fourth Vice-President of the Assembly by an immense majority. M. Vatimesnil, the legitimist candidate, obtained only forty votes out of 391. The Prefect of the Seine has issued a notice rela-

tive to the approaching election of Paris, ordering the preparation of a table in each mairie, correcting the list of 1850, and comprising the changes effected in execution of the disposition of the electoral law, This table is to be published on the 22nd. By other decrees will be made known the days on which the cards will be distributed, the localities for voting, and the days and duration of the ballot. The committee on the Mayor's Bill has heard the

Minister of the Interior, who declared that he could not accept the modifications proposed by the committee. M. de Laboulie was appointed reporter. The 'Voix du Peuple' was seized yesterday for

three articles in its weekly supplement. The committee on clubs and electoral meetings has deferred, in accordance with the ministry, the presentation of its report until after the Paris elec-

The copyright of the 'Reforme,' of which M. Plocon was formerly editor, and which has been in a state of suspended animation for the last six Hungary, was that the higher clergy, almost without weeks, in consequence of the government fines, was sold this morning for the minute sum of 4,000f. M. Buvignier, formerly a representative of the Red bishoprics. No less than nine are and have for some party, is the purchaser.
WEDNESDAY.—The 'Patrie' states that some of

counselled him to charge M. Dufaure with the task as deeply inculpated in the revolution as their supeof forming a new ministry.

The electoral meetings of the Socialist party have recommenced. Assemblies have taken place in the DEATH.—The leaders of the Hungarian revolution riding-school of Triat, in the Champs Elysees, and in the great Salle de la Fraterniti, in the Rue Martel.

The announcement that Dupont de l'Eure would be the candidate of the Socialist party at the Paris election is confirmed by the 'Voix du People,' which proposes the veteran president of the provisional government in opposition to M. Emile de

The 'Moniteur du Soir' says the committee qu and to return when the discussion shall recommence.

joined the rioters, who had been expelled from the agreement with so little cause, and so contrary to duty? The great mass of the people are sunk in his being a very difficult one to support.—William Hux-theatre, the troops were called out. The cavalry the inclinations and the interests of both nations. Ignorance, and are a dead prey to canting knaves, Table, Hackney, Surgeon, Sept. 18th, 1849.

number of the leaders were arrested. Accounts from Limoux. Aude, state that the troops were called out there on Saturday night, in consequence of alarm created by a tumultuous crowd

parading the streets, singing revolutionary songs. BELGIUM. The Belgian government has just taken a commercondition of its being re-exported when made up

surveillance of the police.

The grand council of Geneva has just deprived been awarded to him, for thirty years' service as can-

ult., in the 'Nationale' of Florence, states that on in Turkey, those who are willing to serve in the a hand to get them into power; but no sooner had that day a great number of persons had gone to the civil administration, and those who desire to stay in the whole party would have been torn to shreads. new cemetery to place crowns on the graves of those Turkey and support themselves. The latter will re-This affair has made a deeper impression in upper who had fallen for the cause of Italian independence, ceive passports for whatever place they may wish to and that in the contiguous church of La Buona go to. Ahmed Effendi had gone to occupy his post Morte part of the congregation having ealled for a was also returning from Vincennes by the same Pater and Eve to the mem my of those who had died route. He was hooted and apostrophized by the for the cause of Italy, a great disturbance ensued, coarsest names, to which he replied with military which called the police to the spot. A letter from insulted him, he seized him on the instant, and rence, adds that fourteen persons had been arrested

ROME, MARCH 24.-On the 21st the Austrian arms were replaced at the Palazzo di Venezia, the residence of the Austrian embassy. The head of Assembly was a violent attack by Jules Pavre upon the police, Monsignor Savelli, who is also Minister the police system of the government. M. J. Favre of the Interior, and the municipality of Rome, in took occasion of the chapter of the budget relating their carriages, went to the palace to compliment to the secret service money being brought forward, the Austrian authorities. About 500 men to review the conduct of the ministry; and, in the (Roman troops.) with a Roman military band of midst of the excitement produced, some words took music, were present; there were neither cardina's, nor French officers or troops, the latter having been which led to explanations from the tribune. M. ordered to remain in their barracks. The Roman Baroche then replied to M. Jules Favre, and eventu- population showed a mixture of apathy and sulki-Baroche then replied to M. Jules Latter, and a general illumination was to take place of ally an amendment of this latter gentleman, proness, and no sign of applause or displeasure whatday of the Neptune's departure from Simon's Bay.

From intelligence received by the Papal Nuncio Naples on the 4th of April.

Mention has been made of his intention to visit en route Alatri, the only city of the pontificial meet the Pope, and will accompany him to the

Letters from Rome of the 31st ult. state that of the prospectus of the club some remarks on the the authorities were making extensive preparations for the reception of the Pope on his entry into Rome. The 'Patrie' says: - 'If we are correctly in- All Italians who are not natives of the States of formed, the government has resolved to cause to be the Church have received orders to quit Rome helping hand, but our hearts do battle with them, executed the police regulations relative to persons forthwith; and even the Pope's subjects who are and all our feelings fight for them. (Cheers. without ostensible means of existence (gens sans not natives of Rome have had peremptory orders Whose heart did not beat quicker at the thrilling

A considerable sensation was created in Rome, by the escape from the Castle of St. Angelo of Monsignor Gazoala, the editor of the 'Contemporaneo,' who had been condemned by the eccleasiastical back the tide of war from the shores of their facommission to confinement in the galleys for life, therland, with a crash that shattered the Austrian emfor baving written against the infallibility of the pire rotten to its core? We knew it was our cause; Pope as a temporal prince. Soon after the entry Victor Hugo, the Minister of Justice, and M. E. of the French into Rome, Monsignor Gazorla was Arago, were the principal speakers, the first reading thrown into prison, but it was only recently he was the grim giant of the North—Nicholas. Aye, and thrown into prison, but it was only recently he was the grim giant of the North—Nicholas. Aye, and thousands of Englishmen are yearning, with beating sentenced to the galleys. He had appealed to the hearts and brightened eyes, for the great day of Pope for a revision of his sentence, and the news the future, when the peoples of Europe shall once lished an address to the electors of the Seine of the rejection of his appeal had arrived on the again join hands, and march to the overthrow of declaring M. Fernand Foy its single candidate, day of his escape. It is supposed that the doors of their oppressors—sternly resolved to fight out their and calling on all the friends of order to support his prison were opened by the connivance of the mutual redemption, or die together; and that day French military authorities: others say that he was is not far distant. We tell the tyrants they have rescued by a lady.

CIVITA VECCHIA, APRIL 5.—I have this instant received from M. de Rayneval, and from the com- future; and the mistake that was committed last mander of the Vauban, intelligence that the Pope time will be remedied next time; such varlets as left Portici yesterday at one o'clock in the after- Thiers, and Guizot, and Metternich, &c., &c., will noon for Caserte, on his way to Rome, travelling by not be let loose in society again unmuzzled, to

GERMANY.

BERLIN. APRIL 2.-Dr. Zimmer, an Austrian literary and political character, earning his bread by literary and political character, earning his bread by his pen here, was arrested on Friday last, on the de- to forgive the past;" and who said likewise: mand of the Austrian Ambassador. Zimmer is an "We have fought and bled for the Republic, and enthusiast for German unity. In the Vienna and will give six months' of misery to consolidate the Kremsier diets he was one of the chiefs of the Ger- Republic.' They could not appreciate magnanimity man Bohemian party. His principles were of the like this. It has borne bitter fruit; but let us not deepest red. They procured his election to the be dismayed, working men. Though the bark of Frankfort Assembly, and he was one of the few Austrians who emigrated with it to Stuttgart. He has a seends—ever ascends! and soon the bark shall be a seends—ever ascends! and soon the happy haven the seends is considered with the functions. The every form and value of the few Austrian ministry by some of affect again bounding merrily to the happy haven the seconds and soon the same happy haven the seconds and soon the same are seconds. roused the ire of the Austrian ministry by some of affoat again; bounding merrily to the happy haven his political pamphlets; hence his arrest. He was of a glorious future:escorted to Prague yesterday by rail, where he will Never despair! oh! my brothers in sorrow! be given over to the tender mercies of the Austrian I know that our mourning is ended not-yet authorities.

The ministry in Mecklenburg Schwerin have resigned; the cause is not yet known here, but it is supposed to be connected either with the proceed- What though the army of martyrs have perished? ings before the central federal government in Frank. The Angel of Life rolls the stone from their grave fort or the approaching union of the two duchies, Mecklenburg Schwerin and Mecklenburg Strelitz. APRIL 4.- Intelligence has been received by the Prussian government, and by the Danish plenipotentiaries, that at the secret sitting of the Schleswig Holstein Chambers, the day before yesterday, at Kiel, it was determined by a large majority to refuse the forced loan of eight millions of marks demanded Think of our blood red on history's pages! by the Stadtholderate, unless the latter consented to Then work! that our reckoning be speedy and sure employ the money for the purpose of invading | Slaves cry to God ! but be our God revealed Schleswig so soon as military arrangements to that In our hearts-in our lives-in our warfare for man effect can be made.

Reports from Erfurt announce great dissatisfaction at M. de Radowitz's proposition to hold over the 10th article of the Constitution, and thereby to neutralise the unqualified right of the Union Executive

M. Blode, a Saxon lawyer, accused of treasonable offences, but allowed to go out on bail, has been condemned to ten years' hard labour, but has fled, and is notified in the Dresden 'Hue and Cry.'

concluded between Austria and the states of the tured to death in a prison cell; and many more will Zollverein, upon the basis of the plan drawn up by fall in our cause! Many more tears will fall to the Conference held at Dresden in the course of earth, many more groans will ascend to heaven,

The elections to the Upper Chamber have just taken place; in those towns from which reports have been received, the former members have been re-

BAVARIA .- It becomes daily more evident that Bavaria has hostile intentions, for it is continuing to contentrate troops on the Baden frontier. The triumph. They murdered Robert Blum, - but ten Cologne Gazette' says that Baden will be occupied next month, and that this determination is so positive, that the present minister of war, who opposes the occupation, is about to give in his resignation.

VIENNA. APRIL 1 .- One of the most remarkable circumstances connected with the recent events in tion. A clear exception, took part in the revolu proof that this was the case, is the number of vacant time been vacant, nor does there seem much probahility of any appointments soon being made, for the the most influential advisers of Louis Napoleon have dignitaries inferior in rank to the bishops were quite

THE HUNGARIAN LEADERS SENTENCED TO were three months ago summoned to surrender; as show the serpent a piece of red cloth, and the the period of ninety days had elapsed without bring ing with it such an act of folly on the part of the Hungarians, they have all been sentenced to death in contumacium. Among them are Kossuth, Perc zel, Batthiani, Madarass, Teleki, and others.

with England. It says- According to the the bill on the press appears to have postponed any 'Nacion' and the 'Pais,' our differences with the decision until the elections of the 28th inst. The English government are about to be arranged. spend every year nearly as much in the ale-house majority of the delegates propose to leave Paris, Although we ourselves had some antecedents of this and the gin place, as the cost of the imperial 1850.

Sign I enclose you a post-office order which pays for the subject, we did not wish to publish them until we taxation. It may be a lesson hard to lears, but knew the final result; but now that the subject has it is cheap at any price to know, that no vicious A letter from Rouen states that serious disturb-been spoken of, we feel no inconvenience in adding government can exist but by virtue of the vices ances took place in that town on Monday night last, that, according to our information also, there are of the people. Slaves are but tyrants in the grub, in consequence of the Mayor having forbidden the probabilities of an arrangement mutually satisfactory. representation of the Juif Errant, which had given and that no one will see it with greater pleasure rise to a riot. An immense mass of people having than ourselves, who have always lamented a disjoined the rioters, who had been excelled to a second of the rioters, who had been excelled to a second of the rioters.

royal decree respecting the future arrangement of

There is news from Constantinople to the 25th of whence he went of his own free will to join Kossuth and his friends in misfortune who have been sent into the interior. There were still 600 Polish refugees at Schumla. They had been divided into classes. TUSCANY .- A letter from Leghorn, of the 24th | serve in the Christian battalions about to be formed in the Principalities. MM. Chandor, Teleki, and Count Bethlem; who

had passed through Constantinople. not been resumed.

Good Hope to the 17th February. government with respect to the convicts on board the Neptune had at last arrived, and had been received with the utmost satisfaction. The destination of the Neptune has been changed from the Cape to Van Diemen's Land. A meeting of the Anti-Convict Association had been held on the 14th, when and a general illumination was to take place on the

A SPEECH DELIVERED BY GERALD

At the meeting held in the Hall of Science, April 3rd, for the purpose of resuscitating the Chartist Agitation in the Borough of Finsbury.

Mr. Chairman and Working Men,-We meet this evening to revive the agitation for the Charter—to give new heart and energy to our cause. And what is our cause ?-not alone the Charter, working men -not alone a "fair day's wage for a fair day's work" -but wherever suffering humanity is pleading for reedom and right-wherever one human heart is bleeding beneath the lash of the oppressor-wherever a people is fighting the holy warfare of liberty. or yearning to east off its old and execrable tyranny there is our cause. We may not be able to lend a words, "Paris is in Revolution?" Who did not utter the cry of triumph when the glorious men of Rome arose, under that second Rienzi-noble Mazzini-and rent asunder the blood-cemented despotism of Popedom? Who did not feel it was their cause when the gallant Magyars arose, and hurled and our hearts bled, when the heroic land of the Magyar was trodden under foot by the hordes of as yet caught but one horrifying glimpse, across the barricade of St. Antoine, of the Giant of the Revolution—the power that shall destroy them in the bribe, cajole, intimidate, and tamper with the despair of the misery-stricken. They could not appreciate the meaning of those touchingly-sublime words, uttered by the noble ouvriers of Paris :freedom has been run ashore, and left high-dry for

Shall the vanquished to-day be the victors to And our star shine on when the tyrant's sun's set Still live the love and the freedom they cherished, And their trumpet-cry stirs the spirits of slaves! Hold on! still hold on! in the world's despite! Nurse the faith in thy heart! keeep the lamp of God

And my life for yours it shall end in the right! Think of the wrongs that have ground us for ages Think of the wrongs we have still to endure! And bearing-or borne upon-victory's shield,-Let us fight-let us fall-in the proud battle van. Hold on ! still hold on! in the world's despite. Nurse the faith in thy heart! keep the lamp of God

APRIL 6.-A new postal treaty has this day been | true that Ernest Jones and others are being torand yet will the day of retribution come, and victory will follow. Let them persecute the champions of democracy. They may build their scaffolds and gibbets, and gloat on the mangled forms of mur-dered infants, bleeding and palpitating on the real point of the Croat's bayonet; they are only hastening the day of bloody assize, and we still bid Robert Blum lives in the hearts of millions; and at the sound of the coming battle, his spirit shall leap forth millions of Robert Blums! They murdered the brothers Bandiera! but the brothers Bandiera are not dead! They never die who fall in such a cause: their names may be branded with infamy, and their dust scattered on every wind, but their principles, and their unflinching advocacy of those principles, shall outlive time and torture in defiance of despot, death, and devil! Mr. have a resting-place in this world, they are nursed and cherished by these same "Bastards of man's account of catching and taming "sarpents," they extract their teeth, at the bottom of which lies their poison, in the following manner:-They sernent does'nt like red at all : red puts it into a

fever of fury—it flies at the cloth, and seizes it with such tenacity, that it will suffer to have its teeth torn out—poison and all—before it will leave its hold. Thus by the aid of the "red," will we out against the tyranny of others, unless we are determined to cease to victimise ourselves. We have been, and still are, our own tyrants. We and tyrants are slaves turned inside out. And with all the degradation and ignorance that

them! And among this mass, the grinding capita-list can always recruit for labour; and thus, by an infernal competition, reduce the wages of the royal degree respecting the fature arrangement of the debt which it considers an answer to all the accusations which have been made against the Spanish government for neglecting their creditors; intimating, as also done in the ministerial exposition, mating, as also done in the ministerial exposition, ment would have presented a plan for the settlement of the debt in the last session.

In the debt which it considers an answer to all the accusations which have been made against the Spanish constitution, reduce the wages of the industrious! If we ever expect to make the industrious! If we ever expect to make the industrious! If we ever expect to make the industrious intimute the law of the land, we must storm the law of the land, we must storm the spriculty banish a complaint tural districts, and the manufacturing towns, and the manufacturing towns, and that but for the suspension of the Cortex the government would have presented a plan for the settlement of the debt in the last session.

In the treatment and cure of every variety of RUP.

Charter the law of the land, we must storm the law of the land, we must storm the law of the dand, we must storm the law of the agriculty and permanent cure, for every variety of disease arising from solitary habits, youthful delusive excesses, and other deadly poisons, invariably end in some of the one industrious.

In the treatment and cure of every variety of RUP.

Charter the law of the land, we must storm the industrious ! If we ever expect to make the industrious ! If we ever expect to make the industrious ! If we ever expect to make the industrious ! If we ever expect to make the industrious ! If we ever expect to make the covernment of RUP.

Charter the law of the land, we must storm the spriculty of RUP.

Charter the law of the unfalling efficacy of RUP.

Charter the law of the money returned.

In the treatment of RUP.

Charter the law of the unfalling efficacy of RUP.

Charter the law of RUP.

Charter the law of RUP.

Charter the law of the wages of the unfalling effi of the debt in the last session.

MALTA:

MALTA:

The Ottoman steam frigate, Taif, Captain Izet

Bey, arrived here on the 27th ult., from Varna and

Constantingular men. The who will bravely league together tog Constantinople, with 124 Polish Refugees, who had formerly served in the Hungarian army. These reor which deneral de manipour rose and protested against the statement of M. Denjoy, adding that he himself was present, and no insult had been adthe same steamer, the King of Sardinia having become soldiers in the army of the peor must suffer tion of strength, as unless skilfully arrested, soon ends in persecution and the pangs of mantyrdom. Well! a miserable death! and so have all the good and great spirits that have stood in the advanced guard of the world through all ages! There is not a path we March. General Dembinski, who was among the tread smoothly to day but has been beaten Poles on board of the ship that carried some eighty out of the thorny waste and the rugged Polish refugees to Malta, would not abandon his rock by the bruised and bloeding feet of the friends in distress, but took ship for Broussa, from martyrs. Courage 1 my brother workers! The organs of the Financial Reformers have been telling us that Chartism is dead—they have put forth their own "Little Charter:" but be not deceived, working men, it is but the Reform Bill of mockery, offered once more to the people under a comprising severally those who have consented to new guise. The men of the Reform Bill promised Universal Suffrage to the people, if they would lend they mounted from the shoulders of the peoplethe ladder of their ambition—than down they kicked the ladder, and coolly told their dupes, that it was "No use knocking at the door." These men do not fight our battle, they are only the exponents of the middle class liberty, which means the most cold-blooded individualism and unlimited competihad succeeded in making their escape from Arad, tion, so that capital may be fetterless in its murderous warfare with labour. Competition, which had passed through Constantinople.

The official relations of Austria with Turkey had not been resumed.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

We have received by the ship Ellenborough, Captain George Lambert, intelligence from the Cape of light and blood. They simply seek a policical relation of the lamber which is about the coming of the stomach, they correct bile and interest of the coming of the stomach, they correct bile and interest of the coming of the stomach, they correct bile and interest of the coming of the stomach, they correct bile and interest of the stomach, they correct bile and inte in George Lambert, intelligence from the Cape of Good Hope to the 17th February.

The intelligence of the intentions of her Majesty's government with respect to the convicts on board the Neptune had at last arrived, and had been reserved with the utmost satisfaction. The destination of the Neptune has been changed from the Cape to Van Diemen's Land. A meeting of the Anti-Control of the Neptune has been changed from the Cape to Van Diemen's Land. A meeting of the Anti-Control of the Neptune has been changed from the Cape to Van Diemen's Land. A meeting of the Anti-Control of the Neptune has been changed from the Cape to Van Diemen's Land. A meeting of the Anti-Control of the Neptune has been changed from the Cape to Van Diemen's Land. A meeting of the Anti-Control of the Neptune has been changed from the Cape to Van Diemen's Land. A meeting of the Anti-Control of the Neptune has been changed from the Cape to Van Diemen's Land. A meeting of the Anti-Control of the Neptune has been changed from the Cape to Van Diemen's Land. A meeting of the Anti-Control of the Neptune has been changed from the Cape to Van Diemen's Land. A meeting of the Anti-Control of the Neptune has been changed from the Cape to Van Diemen's Land. A meeting of the Anti-Control of the Neptune has been changed from the Cape to Van Diemen's Land. A meeting of the Anti-Control of the Neptune has been changed from the Cape to Van Diemen's Land. A meeting of the Anti-Control of the Neptune has been changed from the Cape to Van Diemen's Land. A meeting of the Anti-Control of the Neptune has been changed from the Cape to Van Diemen's Land. A meeting of the Anti-Control of the Neptune has been changed from the Cape to Van Diemen's Land. A meeting of the Anti-Control of the Neptune has been changed from the Cape to Van Diemen's Land. A meeting of the Anti-Control of the Neptune has been changed from the Cape to Van Diemen's Land. A meeting of the Anti-Control of the Neptune has been changed from the Cape to Van Diemen's Land. A meeting of the Anti-Contro claim to be recognised as men. We claim for each and all, the equal right of developing their unequal medicines, have produced the most alarming results. congratulatory resolutions were unanimously adopted; and all, the equal right of developing their unequal faculties, and the equal right of each to satisfy the

> THE BISHOP OF EXETER'S CHAPLAIN has followed the example of his chief, and has created much angry controversy in his parish on religious matters. The Rev. W. Maskell, vicar of Marychurch, in which the Bishop of Exeter resides, has rendered himself so obnoxious by his sermons and ecclesiastical practices, that at a meeting of his parishioners. publicly convened, the following resolution was agreed to:—"That this meeting is of opinion that the doctrines preached at the parish church of St. it unchristianlike to go to law respecting religious belief, they will build for themselves a place of worall evangelical Christians. The Bishop of Exeter has declined to interfere."- Weekly Chronicle.

BRAUTIFUL HAIR. WHISKERS, &c., versus BALD-NESS, WEAK, AND GREY HAIR.

OSALIE COUPELLE'S celebrated PARISIAN POMADE is universally acknowledged as the only preparation for the certain production of Whiskers, Eye-brows, &c., in so short a time as six or eight weeks, reproducing lost hair, strengthening and of; we hope all persons so afflicted will lose no time in curling weak hair, and checking greyness at any time of life, from whatever cause arising. It has never been known to fail, and will be forwarded (free) with full intage of plainness, and being written by a skilful and duly structions, &c., on receipt of 24 postage stamps. TESTIMONIALS, &C.

Mr. Bull, Brill, says:—"I am happy to say, after every thing clae failed, yours has had the desired effect, the greyness is quite checked: Dr. Erasmus Wilson :- It is vastly superior to all th lumsy greasy compounds now sold under various mysterious titles and pretences, which I have at different times analysed, and found uniformly injurious, being either scentage or coloured with some highly deleterious ingredient. There are, however, so many impositions afoot, that persons reluctantly place confidence when it may justly

DO NOT CUT YOUR CORNS-BUT CURE THEM. Also will be sent (free), on receipt of 13 stamps, he afe, speedy, and lasting cure for soft or hard Corns, s, &c. It cures in three days, and is never-failing. Mrs. Hughes, Sunbury :—' It cured four corns and three punions amazingly quick, and is the best and safest thing I have ever met with.'.

Address, Miss COUPELLE, Ely-place, Holborn, London

GRAVEL, RHEUMATISM. LUMBAGO, STRICTURE, DEBILITY, &c.

DR. BARKER'S D U R I F I C P I L L S

have long been well known as the only certain cure for pains in the back and kidneys, gravel, lumbago, rheumatism, gout, gonorrhea, gleet, syphilis, secondary symptoms, seminal debility, and all diseases of the bladder and matism, gout, &c., the greater part of which arise from diseased urine (the painful and fatal results of which are too well known,) these Pills are eminently successful. By their purifying action they have a salutary influence on the system, thereby preventing the numerous 'ills that flesh is heir to,' arising from impurities of the blood.

To all classes of sufferers they are confidently recom-

mended, as they have never, in any instance, been known to fail. The Purific Pills may be obtained through most respectable medicine venders. Price 1s. 11d. 2s. 9d., and is. 6d. per box; or will be sent, free, with full instructions or use, on receipt of the price in postage stamps, by Dr. Alfred Barker —A considerable saving effected by purchasing the larger boxes.

TESTIMONIALS. W. II. Willis, Acton, writes : 'I am quite cured now. had suffered from gravel and pains in the back and loins. consider them a great blessing.'
Mrs. Edney, Hackney, writes: 'They cured my scrofuous eruption after all other medicines had failed.

Address Dr. Alfred Barker, 48, Liverpool-street, Kingscross, London, where he may be consulted daily from 4

ill 9 in the evening (Sundays excepted.) EXTRAORDINARY SUCCESS OF THE NEW MODE OF TREATMENT, DR. ALFRED BARKER, 48, Liverpool-street, Kings-cross, London, having had a vast amount of practice at the various hos-pitals in London and on the Continent, is enabled to treat with the utmost certainty of cure, every variety bright;
And my life for yours, it shall end in the right.

I know it needs a high heart and a lofty faith, to hold on, but it is only cowards go back. It is quite true that thousands of glorious martyrs have fallen in our cause. It is quite true that Mazzini, Kossuth, and Louis Blanc are in exile. It is quite true that Ernest Jones and others are being tor.

I treat with the utmost certainty of cure, every variety of disease arising from solitary and sedentary habits, indiscriminate excesses, and infections, such as gonor-rice, strictures, and syphilis, or venereal disease, in all its various forms and stages, whether primary or secondary, which, owing to neglect or improper treatment, invariably end in gout, rheumatism, skin diseases, gravel, pains in the kidneys, back, and loins, and diseases of diseases by medical men in general is too well known, and their attempts to cure by means of such danknown, and their attempts to cure by means of such dangerous medicines, as mercury, copains cubebs, &c., have produced the most deplorable results. All sufferers are carnestly invited to apply at once to Dr. Barker, as he guarantees to all a speedy and perfect cure, and the eradication of every sympton, whether primary or secondary, without the use of any of the above dangerous medicines thus preventing the possibility of any after symptoms. This truth has been borne out in thousands of cases, and as a further guarantee he undetakes to cure the most in veterate case in a few days, without hindrance from business, or any change of diet, &c. Country patients must be minute in the detail of their cases as that will render them defiance, proudly conscious of our coming a personal visit unnecessary. Advice with medicine ten shillings. Patients corresponded with till cured. Females may with the utmost safety confide themselves to the care of Dr. Barker, as the most honourable secres and delicacy are observed in every case. At home dail for consultation from 4 till 9 in the evening—Sunday excepted. Post-office orders to be made payable at the General Post-Office, to Dr. Alfred Barker, 48, Liverpoolstreet, Kings cross, London. A cure effected or the money

BROTHER CHARTISTS. DUPTURES EFFECTUALLY the "Bastards of the Moun- | D SECURED by Professor GARBETT tain," and the "Red Cap," but if the glorious doctrines, enunciated by the Christ of Nazareth, have a resting-place in this world. they are faculty to be the most efficient one extant. Every variety hursed and cherished by these same "Bastards of the Mountain;" and the maligned "red," which we bear as our banner, shall yet wave triumphantly throughout the world. According to the show-man's account of catching and taming "sarpents," after twenty years' experience, guarantees to secure every they extract their tests. Every warety faculty to be the most efficient one extant. Every warety possible the Mountain; and the lowest possible trusses and bandages, can be had at the lowest possible prices:—Best plain truss, 5s.; Ody's expired patent, 8s.; Coles's expired patent, 10s.; Eggs, or German truss, 15s.; Coles's expired p case of rupture of however long standing, and earnestly solicits a trial from those who have found every other useless. The fellowing are authentic testimonials, the originals of

which may be seen, and the parties communicated with i required:
Sir,—I have worn your truss a month, and therefore feel

myself justified in giving an opinion as to its merits. I can safely say that it is everthing that I could wish, and zei, Battniam, Madarass, Teleki, and others.

SPAIN.

MADRID.—The 'Heraldo' alludes in the following terms to the expected arrangement of the differences of the diff got a trues from you, that I am now wearing. You are quite at liberty to make what use you please of this letter, and I shall be most happy at any time to certify to the superiority of your truss.—I am, Sir, yours most gratefully, Henry Randall, York Town, near Bagshot, March 26th,

> truss I had of you. which please acknowledge per return of post. It fits well, and I am very fond of it. Instead of or post. It it is well, and I am try from of it. Instead of being a burden as all the others have been it is a perfect luxury.—Yours respectfully, John Milken, Pickering, March 14th, 1850. I hereby certify that I have examined the truss made by Mr. Garrett for Mr. Nixon, and find that it very perfectly succeeds in supporting the hernia, after he had tried all the truss makers in London, none of which were effectual,

having charged the crowd, the people fled, and a The same journal has an article in praise of the who preach Christ crucified as a means of crucifying EXTRAORDENARY SUCCESS OF THE NEW

nervous and sexual debility, loss of memory, and finally such a state of drowsiness, lassitude and general prostra-

In the prevention and removal of the foregoing symi toms, and as a restorative of manly vigour, whether de-ficient from early imprudence, or residence in hot cli-mates, &c., this medicine has obtained an unparalelled nopularity. From its properties in removing leucorrhoa, or whites, headache, giddiness, indigestion, palpitution of the heart, dry cough, lowness of spirits, barrenness, and all disorders

of Females; it is admirably adapted to that class of sufferers, as it not only purifies and strengthens the whole system, but it creates new pure and rich blood, and soon resteres the invalid to sound health even after all other remedies (which have usually a depressing tendency) have failed; in this lies the grand secret of its universal Sent securely packed, to any part from the establishment

only, price 11s per bottle, or four quantities in one large bottle for 30s., with full instructions for use, on receipt of the amount by Post Office Order payable at the Holborn

PAINS IN THE BACK, GRAVEL, LUMBAGO, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, DEBILITY, STRIC-TURE, GLEET, &c.

DR. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS are a CERTAIN CURE for the above dangerous complaints, if recently acquired, as also all diseases of the faculties, and the equal right of each to sharing the moral, intellectual, and physical needs of their natures; in short, we claim to be recognised as sons of the same father, brothers of the same Christ, and children in the same human family!

Sumerers are invited to apply at once to Dr. Dr. 1008, who guarantees a speedy and perfect cure of every symptom, without hinderance from business, change of diet, dec.; in comparatively few days, or return the money.

Country patients wishing to place themselves under treatment will be minute in the detail of their cases, and treatment will be minute in the detail of their cases, and Sufferers are invited to apply at once to Dr. DE Roos to prevent trouble, no letters from strangers will be replied to unless they contain 'El in cash, or by Post-office Order, payable at the Holborn Office, for which advice and medicines will be sent. Patients corresponded with till cured. At home for consultation, daily, from 10 till 1, and 4 till

8, (Sundays excepted.)

Post-office Orders payable at the Holborn Office, to
Walten De Roos, M.D., 35, Ely-place, Holborn, London. READ DR. DE ROOS' CELEBRATED WORK,

THE MEDICAL ADVISER, the 64th L thousand of which is just published, containing 144 Mary, for some time past, have been contrary to pages, illustrated with numerous beautifully coloured enthe word of God, and contrary to the views of the gravings, descriptive of the Anatomy and Physiology of the Church of England. That this meeting considering Generative Organs in both sexes, in health and disease; also Chapters on the Obligations and Philesophy of Marriage; Diseases of the Male and Female parts of Generabelief, they will build for themselves a place of wor-tion; the only safe mode of treatment and cure of all ship, which shall, as far as possible, be approved by those secret diseases arising from infection and youthful delusive excesses; with plain directions for the removal of every disqualification, and the attainment of health, vigour, &c., with case, certainty, and safety. May be obtained in a sealed cavelope through most book-

sellers, or of the Author, price 2s., or free by post for

thirty-two postage stamps. OPINIONS OF THE PRESS. Extract from the Medical Gazette and Times :- Fortunately for our country, a remedy for these deplorable com-plaints is at last found, and we hall the time as not far distant, when such diseases shall be comparatively unheard availing themselves of Dr. De Roos's skill.'-This work is qualified man, who evidently well understands his subject..'
- Times. — This is a work of superlative excellence, and one which we should recommend to the perusal of all in fact it is quite essential to those who contemplate marriaze,—Record. Address Walter De Roos, M.D., 35, Ely-place, Holborn-

ON THE PREVENTION, CURE, AND General character of SYPHILUS, STRICTURES,

N.B.-All those deemed INCURABLE are particularly in

Affections of the PROSTRATE GLAND, VENEREAL and SCORBUTIC ERUPTIONS of the face and body, Mercurial excitement, &c., followed by a mild, successful and expeditious mode of treatment. Thirty-first edition, Illustrated by Twenty-Six Anatomical Engravings on Steel. New and improved Edition, enlarged to 196 pages, just published, price 2s. 6d; or by post, direct from the

Establishment, 3s. 6d. in postage stamps. 'THE SILENT FRIEND," a Medical Work on Venereal and Syphilitic Diseases, Secondary Symptoms, Gonorrhea. &c., with a PRESCRIPTION FOR THEIR PREVENTION; physical exhaustion, and decay of the frame, from the effects the abuse of Mercury; with Observations on the obligations of Marriage, and directions for obviating certain disqualiof MAREIAGE, and uncertons for containing serious, fications. Illustrated by twenty-six coloured engravings. Berners-street, Oxford-street, London, Published by the authors, and sold by Strange, 21, Paternoster-row; Han-uay, 63, and Sanger, 150, Oxford-street; Starie, 23, Tichborne-street, Haymarket; and Gordon, 146, Leadenhall-street, London; Powell, 88, Grafton street, Dublin; and Raimes and Co., Leith Walk, Edinburgh. Part 1. treats of the anatomy and physiology of the reproductive organs, and is illustrated by six coloured

Part II. treats of the consequences resulting from excessive indulgence, producing nervous excitement, and genera-tive incapacity. It is particularly addressed to those who are prevented in consequence from entering into the marriage state. Illustrated by three explanatory engrav-

Part III. treats of the diseases resulting from infection. Illustrated by seventeen coloured engravings. Part IV. contains a PRESCRIPTION for the PREVENTION of DISEASE by a SIMPLE APPLICATION, by which the danger of infection is obviated. Its action is simple but sure. It impure, that if that limb were taken off it would be then acts with the virus chemically, and destroys its power on the system. This important part of the work state I determined to give your pills and ointment a trial. should not escape the reader's notice.

Part V. is devoted to the consideration of marriage and its duties. The reason of physical disqualifications, and the causes of unproductive unions are also considered, and the the whole subject critically and philosophically inquired boy thoroughly restored to the blessings of health, to the into

Medical Profession, having had long, diligent, and Practical observations in the various Hospitals and Institutions for the relief of those afflicted with Syphilis. Secondary Symptoms, Stricture, Venereal and Scorbutic Eruptions of the face and body, have perhaps had an unusual opportunity of witnessing their dreadful and destructive consequences in all their various stages. Hence, knowing the practical necessity of sound judgment in such serious cases, and hav-ing seen the injury that has arisen from the carelessness and neglect of its study. Messrs. R. and L. PERRY have devoted their attention exclusively to this peculiar class of maladies, and the relief they have consequently been enabled to render to their fellow creatures, is fully testified and gratefully acknowledged by convalescent Patients, and others daily arriving in town from all parts of the country, for the express purpose only of personal consultation, while their exertions have been crowned with the most signal advantages, yet, from what they have experienced in inquiring into the nature and causes of these infectious complaints (from their most simple condition to that of the most danger-

ous and inveterate) they have always entertained the possibility of their PREVENTION and removal. Messrs. R. and L. PERRY and Co., Surgeons, may be consulted as usual, at 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London, from eleven to two, and from five to eight in the evening; and on Sundays from eleven to one,-Consul-

THE CONCENTRATED DETERSIVE ESSENCE

Is recommended in Syphilis and Secondary Symptoms. It searches out and purifies the diseased humours from the blood, and cleanses the system from all deteriorating causes. Its influence in the restoration to health of persons labouring under the consequences which inevitably follow contamination is undeniable, and it also constitutes certain cure for scurvy, scrofula, and all cutaneous cruptions. Its active principles are transmitted by the medium of the circulating fluid throughout the entire frame, and n penetrate the more mi pelling in its course all corruptions and impurities from the vital stream, so as altogether to eradicate the virus of disease, and expel it with the insensible perspiration through the medium of the porce of the skin and urine. Price 11s., or four bottles in one for 33s., by which 11s. is saved, also in £5 cases, by which will be saved £1 12s. To be had at the London Establishment.

THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRIACUM is expressly employed to renovate the impaired powers of

ESSENCE can only be had at 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street. London, whereby there is a saving of £1 12s., and the patient is entitled to receive advice without a foe, which advantage is applicable only to those who remit £5, for a racket.

PERRY'S PURIFYING SPECIFIC PILLS Constitute an effectual remedy in all cases of Gonorrhoa, Gleets, Stricture, and Diseases of the Urinary Organs. Price 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. per box. Patients are requested to be as minute and concise as possible in the detail of their cases, noting especially the duration of the complaint, the mode of its commencing, its

Wholesale Patent Medicine Houses in London.

BROTHER CHARTISTS! DO NOT BE BEGUILED RUPTURES! RUPTURES! RUPTURES! DR. DE ROOS' astonishing success in

This remedy is perfectly free from uanger, pain, or inconvenience, may be used without confinement, is applicable to male and female, of any age, and will be sent free; with full instructions, &c., &c., rendering failure impossible, en receipt of 7s. in cash, or by Post Office orders, ble, en receipt of (8. 18 cash, or by rost office orders, payable at the Holborn office,

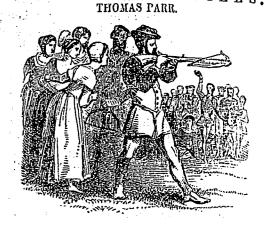
A great number of Trusses have been left behind by persons cured, as trophies of the immense success of this remedy, which will be readily given to any one requirements than offer one trial of it. Ag them after one train of it.

Letters of inquiry should contain two postage stamps.

Address, Walter De Roor, 85, Ely-place, Holborn-hill. In every case a cure is guaranteed.

RUPTURES PERMANENTLY AND EFFEC. TUALLY CURED WITHOUT A TRUSS!! DR. HENRY GUTHREY'S extraordinary success in the treatment of all varieties of Single and Double Ruptures, is without a parallel in the his. and Double Ruptures, is without a parallel in the history of medicine. In every case, however bad or long and perfectly painless in application, causing no inconvenience or confinement whatever, is free from danger and spring and perfectly painless in application, causing no inconvenience or confinement whatever, is free from danger and Sent (post-free) to any part of the world, with full instructions, rendering failure impossible, on receipt of six structions, rendering failure impossible, on receipt of six shillings by post-office-order, or cash by Dr. Henry Gutthey, 6, Ampton-street, Grig's-inn-road, London, Hundreds of testimonials and trusses have been left remedy, which Dr. Guthey will willingly give to those orders must be made payable at the Gray's-inn-road office. Letters of inquiry should contain two post-ge-stamps for the reply. In every case a cure is guaranteed. At for the reply. In every case a cure is guaranteed. At home for consultation daily from two till four. (The Sabbath excepted.)
Address, HENRY GUTHREY, M. D., M. R. C. S., C. impton-street, Gray's-inn-road, London

Read this, and judge for yourselves. GOOD HEALTH, GOOD SPIRITS, AND LONG LIFE, SECURED BY THAT HIGHLY ES. TEEMED POPULAR REMEDY. PARR'S LIFE PILLS.



PARE SHOOTING WITH THE CROSS BOW. See his Life, to be had gratis of all Agents. ECONOMY.—Economy should be practised in all things, but more particularly in matters of medicine. The restoration to health has generally been purchased at a costly price; but where is the wisdom, where is the economy in spending vast sums on a physician's attendance, when sound health and long life may be ensured by the cheap, safe, and simple remedy of Parri. Life Pills? Hundreds who have kept their beds for years have been

so speedily re-invigorated with an infusion of new blood, and consequently of new life and strength, by the use of PARR'S LIFE PILLS, that their re-appearance amongst head long given them we are their fellow beings who had long given them up as in-curable, is looked upon as the greatest of the many great wonders of this miraculous age. In their operation the twelve pills you will experience their exect; the disease upon you will become less and less by every dose you take; and if you will persevere in regularly taking from three to six pills every day, your disease will speedily be entirely removed from the system. ontirely removed from the system.

None are genuine, unless the words "PARR'S LIFE
PILLS" are in White Letters on a Red Ground, on the Foverament Stamp, pasted round each box; also, the facsirsile of the signature of the Proprietors, "T. KOBERTS and Co., Crane-court, Fleet-street, London," on the Direc-

Sold in boxes at 1s. 11d., 2s. 9d., and family packets at 11s.each, by all respectable medicine venders throughout the world. Full directions are given with each box. A Certain and Speedy Cure for Influenza, Coughe,

Colds, Asthma, Incipient Consumptions, and All

Disorders of the Chest and Lungs. PENCER'S PULMONIC ELIXIR. Carefully prepared from the recipe of the late C SPENCER, surgeon, &c., Salford, Manchester; deservedly colebrated as the most successful practitioner in all Pulmonary Affections. Persons desirous of testing the efficacy of this medicine, must observe that on each bottle are the words "SPEX-CER'S PULMONIC ELIXIR," and that each wrapper has a fac-simile of the Proprietor's signature. "T. ROBERTS

Prepared only by T. Roberts and Co., Crane-com Fleet street, London; and sold Wholesale by Edwards, 67, St. Paul's Church-yard; Barclay and Sons, Farringdon-street; Sutton and Co., Bow Church-yard; Sangar and lo., Oxford-street, London; Mottershead and Roberts, Manchester; Raimes and Co., Edinburgh; and Noble Boston; and Retail by all respectable Medicine Vendors in the Kingdom. In Bottles, at 1s. 13d. and 2s, 9d. each, *,* The Bottles at 2s. 9d. contain nearly three small.

CURES FOR THE UNCURED! HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.
An Extraordinary Cure of Scrofula, or King's

Extract of a Letter from Mr. J. II. Alliday, 201, High-street Cheltenham, dated January 22nd, 1850.
Sin,—My eldest son, when about three years of age, was afflicted with a glandular swelling in the neck, which after a short time broke out into an ulcer. An eminent medical man pronounced it as a very bad case of scrofula, and prescribed for a considerable time without effect. The disease then for four years went on gradually increasing in virulence, when besides the ulcer in the neck, another formed below the left knee, and a third under the eye, besides seven others on the left arm, with a tumow the whole of the time my suffering boy had received the constant advice of the most celebrated medical gentlemen General Hospital, where one of the surgeons said that he impure, that if that limb were taken off it would be then and after two months perseverance in their use, the tumour began perceptibly to disappear, and the discharge nto.

The Authors, as regularly educated members of the testify to the truth of this miraculous case. Three years have now elapsed without any recurrence of the malady. grateful were I not to make you acquainted with this won-derful cure effected by derful cure, effected by your medicines after every other means had failed,—(Signed)—J. H. ALLIDAY.—To Professor

HOLLOWAY. Cure of Acute Rheumatism of Four Years' Standing. Extract of a Letter from Mr. John Pitt, Dudley, January

Sir, —It is with the greatest pleasure that I write to thank you for the benefit I have received from your pic and ointment which have completely cured me of the rheumatism, under which I suffered for this last four years, at times I was so bad as hardly to be able to walk. had tried every kind of medicine that was recommen without receiving any benefit. I at last thought I would give your medicine, a trial, and purchased from Mr. Hollin, chemist, of this town, two boxes of pills, and two of ointment, and in three weeks, through them and the blessing of God, 1 was restored to health and strength, and am now known in this parish, having been sixty-five years in it, with an exception of ten years I served in the 24th regiment of foot.—(Signed)—John Pitt.—To Professor Hollow

Cure of a Bad Leg of more than Sixty Years Standing. Mr. Barker, of No. 5, Graham's-place, Drypool, near Hull, had ulcers on his leg from the age of eighteen until upwards of eighty, and although for many years he had sought the first advice in the country, nothing was found to cure them. He very often suffered most exeruciating pair for long periods together, which incorporated him follows. for long periods together, which incapacitated him from attending to his business. He had given up all hopes of getting a cure, when at last he was persuaded to try Holloway's Pills and Ointment, which he did, and however work her the more account. derful it may appear, the leg was thoroughly healed by heir means, and by continuing to use the Pills alone after his leg was well, he has become in health so hale and hearty as now to be more active than most men of fifty N.B.—The truth of this extraordinary statement can be vouched for by Mr. J. C. Reinhardt, 22, Market-place, Hull. February 20th, 1850.

Cure of a Desperate Case of Ringworm of Six Years

One of the most eminent surgeons in Lima (the capital of Peru) had a child covered with Kingworm for more than six years; in vain he exhausted all his art in his endeagous to affect the coverited. iffe, when exhausted by the influence exerted by solitary indulgence on the system. Its action is purely balsamic; its power in re-invigorating the frame in all cases of nervous and sexual debility, obstinate gleets, impotency, barrenness, and debilities arising from venereal excesses, has been demonstrated by its unvarying success in thousands of cases. To those persons who are prevented entering the married state by the consequences of early errors, it is invaling the ended of cases. To those persons who are prevented entering the married state by the consequences of early errors, it is invaling the exhausted all his art in his ended among the authority to affect a cure. Not succeeding, he consulted among his brethren, the most celebrated medical practitioners of the city, but nothing was found to do the child service. When he was persuaded by Mr. Joseph P. Hague, to try Holloway's Pills and Ointment, which was done, and after using six large pots of the Ointment, which a proportion of the Pills, the child was radically valuable. Price 11s. per bottle, or four quantities in one for 3s.

The £5 cases of Syriacum or Concentrated Detersive Essence can only be had at 10 Essence the city but nothing was found to do the child was done, and after using six large pots of the Ointment, which appropriation of the Pills, the child was radically cured, to the surprise of the whole medical profession. The Pills should be used conjointly with the Ointment in nost of the following cases :-

Corns (Soft) Bad Legs Bad Breasts Rheumatism Cancers Contracted and Sore Nipples Burns Sore Throats Stiff-joints Elephantiasis Fistulas Bite of Moschetoes Skin-diseases and Sand-flies Seurvy Sore-heads Gout Chiego-foot Chilblains Glandular Swel- Tumours lings Uicers Chapped-hands Lumbago Wounds

duration of the complaint, the mode of its commencing, its symptoms and progress, age, habits of living, and position in society. Medicines can be forwarded to any part of the world; no difficulty can occur, as they will be securely packed, and carefully pretected from observation.

Piles

Yaws

Sold by the Proprietor, 244, Strand, (near Temple Redicines throughout the civilised world, in Pots and Rotes) is 1d., 2s. 9d., 4s., 6s., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each. There is a very considerable senior by the proprietor, 244, Strand, (near Temple Redicines throughout the civilised world, in Pots and Rotes) as yellowed as yellowed as yellow the proprietor, 244, Strand, (near Temple Redicines throughout the civilised world, in Pots and Rotes) as yellowed as yellow nacked, and carefully protected from observation.

N.B.—Medicine Vendors can be supplied by most of the Wholesale Patent Medicine Houses in London,

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of Patients and Salved to each Pot or Box,

Pactry.

THE LAMENT OF O'GNIVE. "How dimm'd is the glory that circled the Gael, and fall'n the high people of green Innisfail; and said of the Saxon is red with their gore, The Smooth of nations is mighty no more. Like a bark on the ocean long shattered and tost, like a para on the bound roug substered and tost, On the land of your fathers at length you are lost, On the land of your lathers at length you are lost, The land of the spoiler is stretched on your plains, Ind you're doom'd from your cradles to bondage and chains.

Oh, where is the beauty that beamed on thy brow Oh, where is the occase that occaned on the brow?

Strong hand in the battle, how weak art thou now! Strong name in some broken that never would quail,

Bright shades of our sires! from your home in the O blast not your sons with the scorn of your eyes! O blass not your expression of your expression of Gollamb, how red is thy cheek, Proud spirit of domination, now red is thy cheek, For thy freemen are slaves, and thy mighty are

O'Neill of the Hostages; Con whose high name O'Nem or the land and handred red battles has floated to fame, On a numerical solution and another to lame, Let the long grass still sigh undisturbed o'er thy sleep, Arise not to shame us, awake not to weep!

In the broad wing of darkness enfold us, O night, Withhold, O bright son, the reproach of the light, Withhold, o or valour no more canst thou see, For necessary of the Brave, in the isle of the Free. Affliction's dark waters your spirits have bow'd,
And oppression hath wrapped all your land in its
shroud,

shroud, Since first from the Brehons pure justice you stray'd, And bent to those laws the proud Saxon has made. We know not our country, so strange is her face, We know not her glory, are now her disgrace. Her sons, once her glory, are now her disgrace. Her sons, and her de deauty of fair Innisfail, For the stranger now rules in the land of the Gael. Where, where are the woods that oft rung to your where you waked the wild chase of the wolf and the Can those dark heights, with rampants all frowning

O, bondmen of Egypt, no Moses appears, To light your dark steps thro' this desert of tears, Degraded and lost ones, no Hector is nigh, To lead you to freedom, or teach you to die!"

Be the hills where your forests wav'd brightly in

LOVE IN THE COUNTRY.

" Talk of their towns-did they e'er throw a charm to me, Fashion's a tyrant, and art is a slave; Next to high heaven, be glowing Glenarm to me, Glowing in glories of mountain and wave. Gloom, though from pole to pole, Thou who couldst gild the whole, Close to me-cling to me, purity's own;

Nearer thou-Dearer now! Queen of my bounding soul! Oh!-what a lightning winged moment hath flown "Oh! for the tall crag, and 'neath it a holy home, Azure, and snowy sheets, round and above; Here, while the hurricane chaunts to the flying

Under the white cliff, we'll dance to them, love. Quick, comb and curl apart, Soul to soul, let us dart! Haste with your bursting lip, burning with bliss; Press me, love-Bless thee, love! Girl of my glowing heart Oh !- 'tis a whirlwind of holiness this.'

REMINISCENCES OF EMMETT'S INSURRECTION.

(Abridged from the Irishman.) On the 21st of May, 1803, I quitted my father's

house, in - street, London, and proceeded to to an ould tune. principles of the Established Church; but as my mother, a native of Ireland, was a Roman Catholic, I was by no means a bigored Protestant; and by mouth when he ran his sword into my arm, having from childhood listened to the traditionary tales of the greatness of my Irish ancestors, I longed to visit in person those scenes where my longed to visit in person those sce the remainder of my journey on foot, particularly two brothers: Ay, and a lather, too, I all as I could by that means visit the Dargle, through which my road lay. I had not proceeded far when lovertook a gentleman, who walked forward at an interview of the second streaming down my arm.

I was then bid to drive down to my father's I overtook a gentleman, who walked forward at an

Travellers are privileged persons. We soon became acquainted; and as the stranger appeared intimate with my uncle's family, I had no hesitation in accompanying him to an inn at Enniskerry, I now, for the first time, learned that the name mirers of liberty. I could readily perceive that they were dissatisfied with the existing state of the stomach, and stretched her on the things, and anticipated a change of measures.

"The chain," said Emmet, in a mild but firm tone, "which binds us is stretched to its utmost claring my disbelief, thinking it impossible for any give liberty to Ireland."

"Whether that be the case or not," replied Malachy, "it is to be hoped that our grievances are not destined to continue."

in their complete discomfiture. In this sense we must look for an explanation of the apparent paradox, that national misfortunes are ultimately productive of national benefits." During this dialogue Emmet's fine manly counte-

delivered himself with as much animated fervency as if he were addressing a numerous, but distracted the other tied up in his place; when my father, who assembly, which he wished to persuade. His words had recovered, rushed forward and seized the drumflowed with a graceful fluency, and he combined his mer's arm. Poor man! the savages had no pity en arguments with all the ease of a man accustomed to

The entrance of a stranger suspended our conversation, and, after a few minutes' private conference between Emmet and my cousin, the former took his leave, and Malachy and L set out for my uncle's residence. On our way I could not help admiring the delightful scenery on each side; but my pleasure was considerably damped by my companion's melancholy reflexions. He admitted that the country was beautiful and the soil productive, but asked me-" What were all these when the country

We were soon, however, within sight of my uncle's house, which we quickly entered.

Our conversation was interrupted by the an-

dence of Mr. 2—, the Eigle's father, was not more than three miles from my uncle's castle; and, as Mainety was not more than three miles from my uncle's castle; and, as Mainety was not more than three miles from my uncle's castle; and, as Mainety went to the house of some mences. It has a bowl of puncture went to the house of site of the resident would be a summary than the brush of a fox before who kists to the house of my new acquaint-frequent visits to th

mind diseased. In such cases young ladies are admirable physicians, at least in detecting the arms; and, as I also refused to make any discovery,

kind. One Sunday evening he was amusing us with the girls had made their escape while they were the working men of London to increased exertions in the great made their escape while they were the working men of London to increased exertions in the great made their escape while they were the working men of London to increased exertions in the great made their escape while they were the working men of London to increased exertions in the great made their escape while they were the working men of London to increased exertions in the great made their escape while they were the working men of London to increased exertions in the great made their escape while they were the working men of London to increased exertions in the great made th That heart is now broken turned into weeping and New Ross he was wounded, and must have been trampled to death Wexford in the year Ninety-eight. At the battle of a peasant, named Howlan, who carried him to a place of safety, and subsequently attended him till

On his mentioning the name of Howlan, the old man seemed agreeably surprised; asked his son if it were not the person called the Hero of Oulard; and, being answered in the affirmative, told us that the brave fellow was residing in the neighbourhood; were long before they recovered; and for myself, in which instruction should be imparted to upon which the Exile insisted on immediately seeing I'll feel the effects of that bloody night to the day of him, and requested me to accompany him. After walking about a mile, we came to a neat

hatched cabin, situated in a very sequestered valley. as he handed me a chair, and looked inquisitively at the hands of a little boy who had run in before his my companion.

"Don't you recollect Mr. J ?" inquired the Exile. This interrogazion was followed by a momentary pause, during which Howlan seemed lost for returning to Elmgrove; and having begged the in reflection; after which he burst into an exclamation of surprise and pleasure. "Oh, blud-an-ounze," he repeated several times,

is this yourself-your own four bones, whole and sound after all? Well, well, I knew I should see you again; though I was certain you were dead." 'So, so, Howlan," said the Exile, "you haven' yet learned to be loyal?" "Loyal!" repeated the Hero of Oulard; "no. in troth, for it is not in my grain; and, faith, I be- degree of frenzy which made me instantly determine by and out of the income of my said residuary lieve if I was paid for it, these stripes on my back upon the Quixotic resolution of finding out the offi-

would not let me." story; but the apprehensions I was under when I at least, expose him to the world. Filled with this first heard it prevented me from attending to the extravagant notion, I inquired of Denis, as we obtained in their place or stead or in addition not have spelt it nearly similarly to the corresponwhole. Was not your father murdered?" "Murdered!" repeated Howlan; "ay, murdered tioned.

self? But," he continued, "I'll just tell it all here not a man of them on the land o' the living, for I to you both." Then, drawing his stool close to was at the killing of them all myself—and quick where we sat, he proceeded: "My father (Lord be work we made of it—on Oulard Hill." marciful to his sowl in glory!) kept a snug little "Oh, I remember," said I, "Mr. J-farm on the right-hand side of the road that goes your generalship there. How was that?" from Gorey to Ferns; and, though I say it, there was not a more tasty man in the county of Wexford. I myself was the youngest of three sons and two Murphy, who, God bless him, coming one day daughters; and the devil a more genteeler family through Ferns, saw the Yeos shooting poor Cathoattended mass of a Sunday than Paddy Howlan's. My two brothers were able, strapping fellows, and, faith, there were worse boys in the parish than my-

"The winter before the rebellion the Yeos* were -burning, whipping, and shooting. I shall never the floor while the priest was speaking. He tould forget the 15th of November; no, never while there us 'twas better die fighting for our religion and is a drop of Irish blood in my sowl; for when I country than be butchered like sheep. He said think of it my brain boils, and my very flesh creeps | what was Gospel, and faith we took his advice, and as if there was a blister all over me. Well, as I was marched in fine order after him, and he in the saying, on the 15th of November, I was coming middle of us, to Oulard Hill, where we encamped taking a glass of the creature with one friend or an- sight of us, for they are the greatest cowards in the other, I was pretty merry, and to make the road world, and sent the sogers to frighten us; but faith ight I was singing to myself 'The Victim of Tyranny; † and the ould mare aself was so pleased | we'd burn the inch. When the red coats appeared, though the night was as dark as pitch.

by the halter, and while you'd be looking round fear? Here is a ditch and gravel hole, and lie in trust funds a salary of not less than one guinea a- kind. by the halter, and while you'd be looking round you, a score bayonets was ready to pop into poor them till the sogers come quite close, and when I Denis. 'Hallo!' said I, 'what's this?' 'You Popish rebel,' cried out the officer (for it was a party of the North Cork), 'what song is that you were singing?'

I trust lunus a sainty of note less than one guine at week, and they shall have full power from time to remove such schoolmaster and appoint and they shall have full power from time to remove such schoolmaster and appoint and they shall have full power from time to remove such schoolmaster and appoint and they shall have full power from time to remove such schoolmaster and appoint and they shall have full power from time to remove such schoolmaster and appoint and they shall have full power from time to remove such schoolmaster and appoint and they shall have full power from time to remove such schoolmaster and appoint and they shall have full power from time to remove such schoolmaster and appoint and they shall have full power from time to remove such schoolmaster and appoint and they shall have full power from time to remove such schoolmaster and appoint and they shall have full power from time to remove such schoolmaster and appoint and they shall have full power from time to remove such schoolmaster and appoint and they shall have full power from time to remove such schoolmaster and appoint and they shall have full power from time to remove such schoolmaster and appoint and they shall have full power from time to remove such schoolmaster and appoint and they shall have full power from time to remove such schoolmaster and appoint and they shall have full power from time to remove such schoolmaster and appoint and they shall have full power from time to remove such schoolmaster and appoint and they shall have full power from time to remove such schoolmaster and appoint and they shall have full power from time to remove such schoolmaster and appoint and they shall have full power from time to remove such sch "Och, nothing at all,' said I, 'only new words | they came quite near the ditch, he went behind

I was by no means a bigoted Protestant; and of my mouth when he ran his sword into my arm, into the rascally lieutenant who murdered myself

casy pace, apparently wrapt in meditation. His figure was rather tall, but well-proportioned, and family were all in bed; and I, foolish enough, called easy pace, apparently wrapt in meditation. His figure was rather tall, but well-proportioned, and he appeared to be not much above my own age; his features were prominent, and bore the impression of melancholy; but withal so gentle and so pensive their shirts, for they were so frightened they forgot the limit of the lawn in their clothes; and, if they hadn't, they hadn't, they hadn't, they hadn't, they hadn't, they hadn't that I instantly set him down in mind for a child of to put on their clothes; and, if they hadn't, they could not, for want of time.

"My father said he had no arms; and when he protested, which was the truth, that he was no united man, the sergeant knocked him down with a pistol, and some of the soldiers began kicking him where he promised we should meet one of my cou-sins. He was not mistaken, for the first person we (for what Christian would turn informer?) refused saw on entering the house was Malachy, the to confess anything; and, accordingly, the eldest Wexford. youngest of my uncle's two sons; and although was taken and tied to a car, and a drummer boy some years had elapsed since I had seen him in London, yet I knew him at first sight, for his was a face which, once heheld, could never be forgotten. could see my poor brother's back, hackled into of my companion was Emmet. He appeared to be raw griskin, while the poor fellow refused to gratify on a footing of great intimacy with my cousin; and both seemed from their conversation, ardent adpavement."

limit, and wants but another effort, either of the officer to permit such brutal conduct; but the Exile of the oppressor or the oppressed, to burst asunder, and assured me that torture of was then regularly reoppressor or the oppressed, to burst asunder, and assured me that torture of was then regularly resorted to for the purpose of extorting confessions; and, to remove all scepticism, and to show the exand, to remove all scepticism, and to show the extent to which party hatred was then carried, related a disgusting anecdote of a young lady, the daughter of a magistrate who in the excess of her levalty. tent to which party hatred was then carried, related "They cannot possibly," said Emmet, "endure, under any circumstances, much longer; for nature revolts against tyranny and injustice; and the means taken to perpetuate these have always needed of her father's sword from the hand of a rebel! 5 Denis smiled at my incredulity, and proceeded. "Knowing how soldiers then treated young girls door, to shut it, and remain inside. They did so before the soldiers could prevent them; and one of the betrothed. At the same time, however, the them, having seen what I had done, told the others, nance glowed with an enthusiastic ardour, and he and in a minute there were a dozen stabs in my body. My eldest brother was then released, and

> his tears, and he received several stabs." Here Denis was overpowered by his feelings; and after hastily wiping away one or two natural drops from his cheek, continued:—

A contemptuous name for Yeomen. † A rebellious song in which occurs the following stanza 'I had a tyrant landlord base,

Who saw my heart to Erin yearned;

Ev'n with the ground my Cot did rase, And fired my substance dearly earned. Unmoved, remurseless, now he sees My cottage falling, as it burns; My wife for mercy on her knees, From her with ruthless frown he turns. Alas! this picture exhibits but too faithfully the scenes

that were then acted throughout the country.

1 A small road.

5 Englishmen would scarcely credit it that torture was nouncement of a stranger, who proved to have been a schoolfellow of Malachy's. He had been obliged to expatriate himself from Iroland during the common method resorted to by the magis at this time the common method resorted to by the magis at this time the common method resorted to by the magis at the schoolfellow of Malachy's. He had been obliged to expatriate himself from Iroland during the common method resorted to by the magis at this time the common method resorted to by the magis at the common method resorted to by the magis at the common method resorted to by the magis at the common method resorted to by the magis at the common method resorted to by the magis at the common method resorted to by the magis at this time the common method resorted to by the magis at the common method resorted to by the magis at the common method resorted to by the magis at the common method resorted to by the magis at the common method resorted to be the co

malady; and I flatter myself that Eliza-early knew they took and bound my hands behind me, and then the cause of my sighing, absence of mind, and languishing looks, that express everything, though it round my neck, and raising the car up, they hung they seem to mean nothing. She sang for me some me out of the back-band. They were too cruel to of the sweet wild melodies of her country; played let me die a natural death, and so cut me down a Italian music for me on the piano; and gave me few minutes afore I went to Paradise. I can't tell able sum of money (about £10.000. I believe,) her arm when we walked in her father's garden, anything about that time, but my ould mother told for the purpose of endowing an institution: for You may be sure my visits were long and frequent; me that my face was as black as a pot, and my the use and benefit of the working classes of and, indeed, had there been no such attraction, I tongue out a bandle long. The first thing I recollect should have availed myself of the Exile's conversa- after being hanged was, to see the poor ould house tion. He had seen and learned much; was full of inflames, the soldiers having set fire to it to get Anecdote; and deeply read in the history of man- my sisters out; but they were disappointed, as such important purposes, ought to stimulate found out that another boy in her Majesty's naval

> "To make a long story short," continued Dennis, my father, myself, and two brothers were thrown into the cart, and marched off to Ferns. Next day my father died in the guardhouse, and after a week's confiement my brothers and I were turned out with pitch caps upon our heads.† We had now no house nor home, for my father's life being the term of our lease the landlord had seized on our little all, so we went to sarvice, as did my sisters, my mother having died a month after my father. My brothers my death.''

Denis having concluded, the Exile assured him that he had not forgotten his obligations to him, A river ran before it, and a few aged trees shaded and should consider it his duty to make him comthe simple roof. The door was open, and, on our fortable for the remainder of his life. I expressed entrance, a peasant rose to receive us. He smiled my gratitude also, and put a couple of guineas into

> mother. The effect produced on me by the horrible narra Castle —, Denis proposing to show me the way, as he had business on that road.

A particular instance of cruelty operates more powerfully on the human mind than the most la- halls or rooms not less than forty or fifty feet boured description of an extensive massacre. The square, with requisite offices, in some good public tale of this untutored peasant, told in his own ex- and central situation or situations in London (prepressive language, produced a painful interest in ference being given, in the first instance, to Oxford-my feelings, while it excited my indignation to that street and the neighbourhood); and do and shall, cer under whose command the family of Howlan "I recollect," returned the Exile, "a part of your had been tortured, and call him to an account, or, and condition, the said hall or room or halls or walked along, where the North Cork were now sta-

> "Lord bless your honour," replied Denis, "there's "Oh, I remember," said I, "Mr. J spoke of "Why," replied Denis, "when I went to sarvice, my master lived in the very parish with Father

lies like dogs, trying how many of them a musket-ball would go through at once; so in the evening he called his congregation together in the chapel It was as dark as bags, and not a candle lighting to out every night; and dreadful work they made of it as silent as death, and you could hear a pin drop on ome from Enniscorthy market; and, being after for the night. The Yeos fled like murder at the their day was passed, and once we burnt the candle Ireland, where I intended to spend a few months at the house of an uncle, who resided at —, county of Wicklow. I was educated in the ple you know to be United Irishmen."

> t 'It is said that the North Cork regiment were also the inventors—but they certainly were the introducers, of pitch-cap torture into the county of Wexford. Any person besmeared with pitch, were always kept ready for service

The unfortunate victim had one of these, well heated, compressed on his head; and, when judged of a proper degree of coolness, so that it could not easily be pulled off, the sufferer was turned out amidst the horrid acclamations of the merciless torturers; and to the view of the vast num bers of people, who generally crowded about the guard-house door, attracted by the afflicted cries of the tor-mented.'—HAY's History of the Insurrection of the county of

1 Hay's History of the Insurrection in Wexford.

Public Amusements

DRURY-LANE.

The Passing Cloud, which was produced on Monday night last at Drury-lane, by no means deserves its title. It has too much merit to be so ephemeral, and yet it is long—its chief fault. But it contains very many scenes of very powerful interest, right well acted by the Vandenhoffs, Mr. Leghorn, where his brother, also in business, was enticed into fraudulent acts, for which he was conintroduced as his guest, and showing proofs of the condemnation of one of the merchants, terrifies the appears on the scene, attracted by the desire to behold his daughter. This character is acted by Mr. Anderson, and the position leads, as we observed, to very striking scenes. Of course the villain is exposed just at the very point of complete success; and this very serious melodrama, of

which the light parts are the least successful, ter-

minates. The splendid spectacle of the Devil's Ring

followed, and evidently delighted the audience, and

the graceful dancing of Madame Louise elicited a

hearty encore.

WRECK OF THE OCEAN QUEEN .- Advices from the Cape of Good Hope, received on Saturday last, Navigation Company, to supply their depot at Suez gladly receive contributions, at the offices in Leadenwith coal, and on the 1st of September left the port hall-street. of Gravesend for the company's station. The coals spontaneously ignited, and on the 21st of December, when the ship was in latitude 23 S., longitude

THE JENKINS INSTITUTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. DEAR SIR, —I beg to call your attention to you or I have sent a letter the subjoined extract from the will effthe late C. J. Jenkins, Esq., bequeathing a considerthe Metropolis, and their families.

tions in the great work of education. The deceased was an attentive observer of the various efforts being made for the elevation of Kong? Few would think that the industrious classes, and he became convinced that education was one of the most important-if not the most important-means of effecting that desirable object; he, therefore, devoted the result of many years' persevering industry to the maintenance of an institution working men, and the children of working men, without regard to sect or party. Mr. Jenkins has nobly done his duty. Will the working men of London do theirs?

Yours respectfully, John Kenny. 50, College-place, Camden Town,

April 4, 1850. Extract from the Will of the late Mr. C. J Jenkins, relating to the Establishment and Endowment of an Institution for the Working Classes. Upon trust that they, my said trustee and trustees, do and shall rent, hire, or acquire, or obtain in some

legal way, one or more commodious hall or room or estate, make all necessary payments for lighting repairing, cleaning, and keeping in good order thereto; and do and shall, in like manner, obtain dent of from time to time any other hall or room or halls rooms as aforesaid may, from time to time and at all times for ever hereafter, be kept up and continued for the purposes hereinafter mentioned. And such halls and rooms shall be designated and ness. known as the "Jenkins Institution" or Institutions, and shall be appropriated, in manner hereinafter mentioned, for the use and purposes of the working classes and their children—that is to say, as a reading-room, library, and a place of resort for working-men, operatives, and artizans during show us the way to say our prayers. We were all the evenings, and as a school for the children of such classes during the day-time. And such hall or room or halls or rooms may also be used and appropriated, at convenient times during the day-time and evening, for the purpose of lectures being de-livered, and discussions and debates held therein. And such use of the said hall or room or halls or rooms as aforesaid shall not be prohibited or denied to any one or more particular class or sect or classes or sects on account of any peculiarity in their religious, political, or other tenets or doc-trines; and in order to keep up a school in the said halls or rooms as aforesaid, my said trustees and being eminent. our faces were all manner of colours, and many trustee shall appoint a fit and proper person as a taken for all or any of such uses of the said halls or them, and we could hear the words, "Ready, pre- rooms as aforesaid, and to pay and appropriate the sums so to be received in or towards renting, hiring, or otherwise legally acquiring or obtaining other and it would do your heart good to see what sport halls or rooms as aforesaid, or otherwise in referviews and intentions with respect to the institution and establishment of the said hall or halls as aforesaid, I direct, authorise, and empower my said

agement of the said hall or halls; and from time to time to make alterations and variations in, and additions to, such code of rules and regulations; and to appoint a governing committee of twelve directors, the majority of whom shall from time to time have the entire control and management of the said hall or halls in accordance with the terms

of this my will. Trustees .- Mrs. Martha Jenkins (Widow of the Deceased;) Mr. Joshna Binns (Son-in-Law of the Deceased;) Mr. Thomas Whitaker (Treasurer of he John Street Institution.) First Committee. - John Kenny (instead of Henry

Hetherington, Deceased;) James Watson, Henry Ivory, John Cramp, Thomas Cooper, Richard F. Brettingham, Thomas Martin Wheeller (of Her-One third of the Committee to retire annually,

not less than six months' standing.

be ascertained at present, not a solitary being has son of the craft."-Macaulay. escaped. The official list of the passengers who em-Hartley, the manager of the City of Dublin Steam highly injurious when used to excess. Navigation Company, from their agent at Cork. From this it appears that 144 adults and 23 children left Cork in the ship bound for London. The crew, with the captain, consisted of 24 men and one boy; and 14 passengers having embarked at Paymouth, i tollows, as before stated, that 206 human beings have met an untimely end by the disaster.—The robbery of the general letter bags, belonging to the Leadenhall-street walk, on Monday morning, deprived Mr. Hartley, the manager of the City of Dublin Steam Navigation Company, of all advices concerning the loss of the ill-fated steamer, the whole of the company's letters having been carried off by the thieves. From other sources we learn that no further bodies have been washed ashore, though many have been picked up by wreckers, who have flocked round the vicinity of the Tongue Sands since the night of the wreck, and having striped them of what property they had on, recommitted them to the deep. Naked

bodies of men and women have been passed in the channel by the vessels that have arrived in the river during the last three or four days. Two or three vessels have been seized by the officers, having property concealed on board, evidently plundered from the wreck of the Royal Adelaide. At present the company have been unable to ascertain the number of families left destitute by this dreadful event—they are supposed to be exceedingly numerous. A subfurnish intelligence of the destruction by fire of the scription has been opened at several banking estab-British ship Ocean Queen, Captain Tawell, com- bishments in the City, to alleviate, in a measure, mander, bound to Suez. The unfortunate ship, a the sufferings of the helpless and destitute creatures, fine vessel nearly 800 tons, in August last was and no doubt it will be immediately responded to. chartered by the Oriental and Peninsular Steam Mr. Hartley, the manager of the company, will also

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION AND SUICIDE:—On Monday great sensation was caused in the Cité Wauxnoncement of a stranger, who proved to have been a schoolfellow of Malachy's. He had been obliged to exparise himself from Ireland during the present in the business of 193 and had only then returned with the business of 193 and had only then returned to this friends, who tived in the neighbourhood of Castle—. I shall introduce him here under the organization which he bore among his friends—the Exist. He consented to stop to dimer; and halfrenny, to note Kity, a smith, who had administered was not a little pleased by the arrival of another was not a little pleased by the arrival of another was not a little pleased by the arrival of another was not a little pleased by the arrival of another was not a little pleased by the conversation turned on the politics of the day, and the state of Ireland, who had not another was not a little pleased by the arrival of another was necessary and the state of Ireland to the politics of the day, and the state of Ireland to the politics of the day, and the state of Ireland to the politics of the day, and the state of Ireland to the politics of the day, and the state of Ireland to the politics of the day, and the state of Ireland to the politics of the day, and the state of Ireland to the politics of the day, and the state of Ireland to the politics of the day, and the state of Ireland to the politics of the day, and the state of Ireland to the politics of the day, and the state of Ireland to the politics of the day, and the state of Ireland to the politics of the day, and the state of Ireland to the politics of the day, and the state of Ireland to the politics of the day, and the state of Ireland to the politics of the day, and the state of Ireland to the politics of the day, and the state of Ireland to the politics of the day, and the state of Ireland to the politics of the day, and the state of Ireland to the politics of the day, and the state of Ireland to the politics of the day and the state of Ireland to the politics of the day, and the state of Ireland to the politics of the county of Wicklow possesses so many beauties, so many cataracts, glens, hills, and dales, that it was impossible for one like me, who had lived only on poetry and romance, to feel anything like cannot during my solution at Castle — Independent of the county of wicklow possesses so many beauties, so many cataracts, glens, hills, and dales, that he could neither eat nor sleep; and on the only on poetry and romance, to feel anything like cannot during my solution at Castle — Independent of the county of windsor, between Lieutenant, the Hon. Mr. Astley, the neighbours heard subdued groans issue from running match took place in the Long Walk, the room. This excited their alarm, especially as running match took place in the Long Walk, windsor, between Lieutenant, the Hon. Mr. Astley, the officer had been noticed to close the window-shutters at the usual hour for opening them, and as also no one had heen seen to leave the analysis of the little grove near my house.

**In Hav's History of the Long Walk, the room. This excited their alarm, especially as running match took place in the Long Walk, the room. This excited their alarm, especially as running match took place in the Long Walk, the room. This excited their alarm, especially as running match took place in the Long Walk, the room. This excited their alarm, especially as running match took place in the Long Walk, the room. This excited their alarm, especially as running match took place in the Long Walk, the room. This excited their alarm, especially as running match took place in the Long Walk, the room. This excited their alarm, especially as running match took place in the Long Walk, the room. This excited their alarm, especially as running match took place in the Long Walk, the room of the little grove near my house. only on poetry and romance, to feel anything like cannot during my sojourn at Castle —. Independent of external objects, however there were others of a social nature, perhaps of a more attractive kind; and, while I enjoyed the pleasure of daily rambles through the most bewitching scenery, I spent my evenings where there was the "feast of reason and the flow of soul." Elmgrove, the residence of Mr. J.—, the Exile's father, was not more than three miles from my nucle's castle; and as the flow of soul." Elmgrove, the residence of Mr. J.—, the Exile's father, was not more than three miles from my nucle's castle; and as the flow of committing suicide, the poezing commences. The captain and magistrate the interest of the Mr. Hotel thinter in the commissary of police having been sent for he Life Guards. The distance was 150 yards, and Mr. After the labour of the caused the door to be forced open, and found the caused the door to be forced open, and found the distance of the day, contact the distance of yeomanny, with a human finger stuck on the point of his caused the door to be forced open, and found the distance of yeomanny, with a human finger stuck on the point of his caused the door to be forced open, and found the distance of yeomanny, with a human finger stuck on the point of his caused the door to be forced open, and found the distance of yeomanny, with a human finger stuck on the point of his caused the door to be forced open, and found the distance of the day, contact the distance of yeomanny, with a human finger stuck on the point of his subtree to the door to be forced open, and found the distance on the Life Guards. The clustered to the door to be forced open, and found the distance of the day, contact the distance of the day, contact the bed apparently dead. Medical assistance was into the distance of the day, contact the distance of the day, contact the proving the distance of the day of the distance of the day of a solution that the found have the distance of the day of a solution that the found had a Astley backed himself at a sovereign a yard to win, caused the door to be forced open, and found the although the odds were four to three on the Life man and woman lying on the bed apparently dead. by three yards, amid great cheering. The race excited considerable interest, and the Long Walk was sorted to she also recovered. She then declared thronged with the military in garrison and many that she had no intention of committing suicide,

D'attettes.

CURIOUSLY SDDRESSESS LETTERS.—Where would to I have sent a letter mode of action of Morison's Hygeian Medicines, by Hugh Marshall Smithson.')

Scorge Miller

Boy on board IPMS

Every sound by the concluding passages of An Inquiry into the mode of action of Morison's Hygeian Medicines, by Hugh Marshall Smithson.')

It needs no fire of fancy—a sober imagination may easily realise the idea, that it is permitted to the disembodied resists to an amplification with a meak and gentle satisfaction. Amphirtrite Vallby & Razzor or Ellesware" -certainly not to its proper destination, which

service said to be on board " II. M. Steem Freight Vultur Uneon or els ware." belonged to the steam-frigate Vulture, at Hong-

" Mr. Weston Osburn Cottage Hawait' was a neighbour of her Majesty, and lived at Osborne Cottage, Isle of Wight. The following are a few additional epistolary

" Mr. Laurence New Land Ivicum" (High Wycombe).. " W. Stratton Commonly Cealed tea pot
(We presume as a total abstinence man)

puzzles :---

" Thom Hoodless 3 St. Actn Ct Searhoo Skurir (Soho-square).

Weekin" (Welwyn).

"Mr. Dick Bishop Cans ner the Wises" got his letter, considering that his place of abode

"what they write 'Greenwich,' they pronounce 'Grinniteh," and I am not quite sure that when they set down 'Solomon,' they do not pronounce it 'Nebuchadnezzar.'" I much question if either of Grinnitch," and I am not quite sure that when they set down 'Solomon,' they do not prenounce it 'Nebuchadnezzar.'" I much question if either of us had never seen the name of the place to which the following superscription applies that we should be seek to restore health by the poisonous means which impair and paralise every function of the body, and who seek to prolong life by poisoning and utterly destroying all the organization of the body, and who seek to prolong life by poisoning and utterly destroying all the organization of the body, and who seek to prolong life by poisoning and utterly destroying all the organization of the body, and who seek to prolong life by poisoning and utterly destroying all the organization of the body, and who seek to prolong life by poisoning and utterly destroying all the organization of the body and who seek to restore health by the poisonous means which impair and paralise every function of the body, and who seek to prolong life by poisoning and utterly destroying all the organization of the body and the poisonous means which impair and paralise every function of the body, and who seek to restore health by the poisonous means which impair and paralise every function of the body, and who seek to restore health by the poisonous means which impair and paralise every function of the body, and who seek to prolong life by poisoning and utterly destroying all the organizations are set to be a seek to restore health by the poison of the body, and who seek to prolong life by rooms, and any others to be at any time hereafter | the following superscription applies, that we should however, guiltless of murder; whole hecatombs of human

> "Peter Robinson 2 Compney 7 Batilian Rolyl Artirian Owilige

England." Although the writer's ear misled him grievously in the other words, he has recorded the sound into which we render Woolwich with curious correct-ness.

monument of scientific enrontery and placeguardism, and of servile, mental prostration and abandonment, The public mind in our time is too much engrossed in amassing wealth, is too much abstracted and lost in the lofty and

Innocent simplicity baulks us as much as ignorance. Here are one or two specimens of it :-" To Mr. Michl DarcyIn the town of

England." A schoolboy sends from Salisbury,

realm—no doubt on particular business—as Queene Victoria of England." Why were there no postage stamps in Henry

the Eigth's time? Because a Queen's head wasn't worth a penny. CENSURE IS the tax a man pays to the public for

HE THAT lies in bed all a summer's morning loses "Just as I came to the top of the boughareen proposed to run away. "No, no," says I, "the schoolmaster at each hall or room, and shall pay the chief pleasure of the day: he that gives up his that led down to our house, a fellow seized my beast priest and God is with u, and what have we to him for his services out of the income of the said youth to indolence undergoes a less of the same

ære perennius!" ANECDOTE OF MR. HOWARD.-A gentleman who

travelled with Mr. Howard from Lancashire to London, in a post-chaise, relates the following characteristic anecdote:-"At the end of a stage where the driver had been perverse, he desired the land-"Faith, and that's what I can soon do," says I, we had. They weren't a breakfast for us; and I ence thereto, as they or he may think proper. And, lord to some poor industrious widow, or had the pleasure, thank God, of sticking my pike for better and more effectually carrying out my other proper object of charity, and to introduce such person and the driver together. He then paid the latter his fare, and told him, that as he had not thought proper to attend to his repeated requests sively of their own preparation, have been the happy cause longed to visit in person those scenes where my fancy had often revelled. Having spent a few days in Dublin, I repaired to Bray; and as the weather was unusually favourable, I determined to perform the remainder of my journey on foot, particularly the remainder of my journey on foot, particularly the remainder of my journey on foot, particularly though I was in a torthe manner of being driven, and involuntary wished that I had been at Oulard expiration of the said period of five years from the make him any present; but to show him that he did expiration of the said period of five years from the make him any present; but to show him that he did expiration of the said period of five years from the make him any present; but to show him that he did expiration of the said period of five years from the make him any present; but to show him that he did expiration of the said period of five years from the make him any present; but to show him that he did expiration of the said period of five years from the make him any present; but to show him that he did expiration of the said period of five years from the work him any present; but to show him that he did expiration of the said period of five years from the with him. "Oh, as for that," he replied, "there's as goon as practicable after the as to the manner of being driven, he should not without out commend Denis s generalsnip, and involuntary wished that I had been at Oulard time of my decease, or before the expiration of the said period of five years from the make him any present; but to show him that he did not within the year of the manner of being driven, he should not without out commend Denis s generalsnip, and involuntary wished that I had been at Oulard expiration of the said period of five years from the work of the within any present; but to the trustees or trustees—as soon as practicable after the did not out commend Denis s generalsnip, and involuntary wished that I had been at Oulard expiration of the said period of five years from the work of the manner o would give the poor person present double the sum usually given to a postillion. This he did, and dismissed the parties. He had not long practised this mode, he said, before he experienced the good effects of it on all the roads where he was known.

A SELE-REPRICE A A SELF-SEEKING MAN .- There is not anything in the universe deserves less to be a member of it than a self-seeking man, who, unconcerned in the public good, regards only his private interest.

FINE SENSE and exalted sense are not half so useful as common sense. There are forty men of wit for one man of sense; and he that will carry nothing about with him but gold, will be every day at a loss for want of readier change. - Pope. Honesty.—An anecdote is related of Sheridan, who went to a hairdresser to order a wig. On being measured, the barber, a liberal soul, invited the orator to take some refreshment in an inner ringsgate;) George Rogers, and the above named room. Here he regaled him with a bottle of port. and showed so much genuine hospitality, that Sheridan's heart was touched. When they rose and their places filled up, and all future com-mittees appointed, by Members of the Institution of latter looking the barber full in the face, said, "On reflecting, I don't intend you shall make my wig!" Astonished, and with a blank visage, the other eried, "Good heavens, Mr. Sheridan, how can I have displeased you?" "Why look you," said THE WRECK OF THE ROYAL ADELAIDE.—The ex-

tent of this dreadful catastrophe is at length re- Sheridan, "you are an honest fellow, and I repeat vealed. No less than 206 souls were on board the it, you shan't make my wig, for I never intended to ill-fated ship when she struck, of whom, as far as can have paid for it. I will go another less, worthy Joy .- The honey of existence; really beneficial barked at Cork has been received in town by Mr. and agreeable when partaken of in moderation, but Contentment.-The philosophy of life, and the principal ingredient in the cup of happiness; a commodity that is undervalued, in consequence of the very low price that it can be obtained for.

Happiness.—A butterfly that roves from flower to flower in the vast garden of existence, and which is cagerly pursued by the multitude in the vain hope of obtaining the prize, yet it continually eludes their grasp. Ambition .- A fierce and unconquerable steed, that

bears its rider onward in the high road to preferment; but it oftentimes throws him such a fall that he rarely, if ever, recovers. place to place in a fruitless endeavour to escape A foe to virtue and happiness, though at times the companion of poor innocence, who is made to suffer

for the guilty. mankind are often weighed; the true weights being sometimes bought up by power and wealth, whilst others that are incorrect are substituted. Idleness.—A public mint, where various kinds of mischief are coined, and extensively circulated

among the most despicable of the human race. Fear.-A frightful and dangerous substance to the really guilty, but a vain and harmless shadow to the conscientiously honest and upright. Fortune .- A capricious dame, who often rejects those who are most anxious to solicit her favours, whilst others more unworthy are the recipients of her bounties without solicitation. Fashion.—A beautiful envelope for mortality, presenting a glittering and polished exterior, the appearance of which gives no certain indication of

the real value of what is contained therein.

even patiently tolerate the want of it in his partner,

GLORY .- Near St. Sevier there lives an old replacing part of his skull. Ho was a soldier under Napoleon, and these are his trophies!

JAMES MORISON, THE HYGEIST, AND THE MEDICAL PROFESSIO

spirit to contemplate, with a meek and gentle satisfaction and joy, the sweetly beneficent fruits of its philanthropic doings whilst on earth; and the shade of James Morison, the use and benefit of the working classes of the Metropolis, and their families.

—certainly not to its proper destination, which the Hygeist, may even now enjoy the privilege of sympathe Metropolis, and their families.

The fact of so large a sum being devoted to who presides at the "blind" table, would have such important purposes ought to stimulate who presides at the "blind" table, would have such important purposes. of tears.' And generations yet unborn shall revere the name, and embalm with grateful tears, the memory of of tears.' And generations yet unborn shall revere the name, and embalm with grateful tears, the memory of him, who, rescuing the art of healing from the mazes of dogmatical soience, taught the lame to forego their crutch; the blind to see; the deaf to hear; the palsied to rejoice in agility of limb; the bed-ridden to resume life's active duties; and the prematurely infirm and faded to renew their youth and strength. Custom, and fashion, and prejudice, may, for a season, still lead the throng to reject with disdain the proffered boon,—may still decoy the many to embrace the deadliest means as wisely appointed means of health and of life; but the great mass of the people cannot long be inveigled by a grossly mercenary science, however subtle and refined; nor by sophistries, however learned and ingenious; neither will they long be reconciled to the utter ruin of all that makes life's sweet by prescriptive error, however senerable from antiquity. The car of the medical Juggernaut may still, for a season, ride over and mangle to the death its fanatic victims; but 'a little more sleep, a little more slumber, a little more folding of the arms to sleep,' and the people will arouse themselves from their fatal delusion, and will throw off, with vindictive loathing and horror, their superstitious reverence of their ruthless medical idols, and then the eyes of their minds will be opened, and they will clearly perceive that the legitimate office of the art of healing is to cure. and not to aggravate, disease; that the real function of remedial means is to restore health to the afflicted, and not simply to minister to the necessities of a barbaric profession; that the worth of medicines is to be estimated by no other rule The ingenious orthographies Ratlifhaivas and Ratlef Fieway went straight to the proper parties in Ratcliffe-highway; but it is a wonder how—

Income is to restore health to the afflicted, and not simply to minister to the necessities of a barbaric profession; that the worth of medicines is to be estimated by no other rule than the amount of human suffering which they relieve, and the perfect and parameters. and the amount of numan statering which they reneve, and the perfect and permanent cures which they happily effect. The alchymists of a former day were far more skilled and learned, and, impelled by a kindred avarice, delusion, and folly, were infinitely more ardent and devout in the prosecution of their wild and maniac researches, was near Devizes.

For the next specimen of spelling there is some excuse. "In England." says a French traveller, "what they write 'Greenwich,' they pronounce of the dead—than the physicians who corrupt and loathsome carcases of the dead—than the physicians who victims are daily sacrificed to the upas and sanguinary, to the craving and exacting and still insatiate and cruel god of the merciless and mercenary doctors. Our forefathers had not more implicit faith in the trickeries and juggleries of the sciences of astrology, palmistry, and wizardism, than too many of their posterity—the wiser fools of our time— have in the medical sciences of alleviating sufferings by torture, and of curing disease by death. The medical art of the present day is, indeed, at once the most stupendous monument of scientific effrontery and blackguardism, and exclusive researches of the applied sciences, and of the useful and ornamental arts; the public mind is so entirely carried away and abandoned to the concerns of accumulating wealth, and of premoting the advancement and eleva-tion of intelligence and c vilisation, as not to allow the dedication of a moment's time to the infinitely more important and vital concerns of personal comfort and of bodily health. It is to this total abstraction of the mind To My Uncle Jon
in London."

Another addressed to the highest earthly import, that a false and exploded science owes its lingering, pestiferous existence, in these our days of general intellectual illumination; it is owing to this entire mental abstraction that the medical grubs and worms are still suffered to ply their trade of feeding upon the very vitals of the community; and it is owing to this same intellectual engrossment, that whilst they are tolerated by the wise, and ridiculed by the witty, these loathsome vermin still drag out their anomalous and unnatural existence. But the death blow has been given to the trade in death, in the spirit of his own motto 'uno ictu.' James Morison, the Hygeist, has dealt that single, fatal stroke, under which the inedical monster now languishes, and must ultimately perish. And even whilst upon earth, he foresaw in prophetic vision, that he had entailed upon mankind the emancipation of their health, and the full assurance of their personal comfort and enjoyment; and when laying the foundation of the future physical blessedness of coming generations, his spirit was cheered, and his ardour was inflamed, by the reflection that on the fleshy tablets of the grateful hearts of all succeeding posterity, he had raised to himself an en-dearing record of his own name and fame—"monumentum

> Exeter Hygeian Dispensary, April 8th, 1850,

If Manking are liable to one disease more than another or if there are any particular affections of the human body we require to have a knowledge of over the rest, it is cerproved edition of the "Silent Friend." The authors, in thus sending forth to the world another edition of their medical work, cannot refrain from expressing their gratification at the continual success attending their efforts, which, combined with the assistance of medicines, excluof mitigating and averting the mental and physical miseries attendant on those peculiar disorders; thus proving the fact, constitutional weakness, &c., and beg to acquaint those so suffering that one of the firm may be personally consulted daily at No. 19, Berner's-street, Oxford-street, London, from eleven till two, andfrom five till eight in the evening: and on Sundays from eleven till one.

ON PHYSICAL DISQUALIFICATIONS, GENERATIVE INCAPACITY, AND IMPEDIMENTS TO MARRIAGE. Thirty-first edition, illustrated with Twenty-Six Anatomical Engravings on Steel, enlarged to 196 pages, price 2s. 6d; by post, direct from the Establishment, 3s. 6d. in postage stamps.

THE SILENT FRIEND; a medical work on the exhaustion and physical decay of the system, produced by excessive indalgence, the consequences of infection, or the abuse of mercury, with observation, on the married state, and the disqualifications which prevent it; illustrated by twenty-six coloured engravings, and by the detail of cases. By R. and L. PERRY and Co., 19, Borners-street, Oxford-street, London.

Published by the authors, and sold by Strange, 21, Paternoster-row: Hannay, 62, and Sanger, 150, Oxford-street; Starie, 23, Tichborne-street, Haymarket; and Gordon, 146, Leadenhall-street, London; J. and R. Raimes and Co., Leithwalk, Edinburgh; D. Campbell, Areyll-street, Glasgow; J. Priestly, Lord-street, and T. Newton, Churchstreet, Liverpool; R. Ingram, Market-place, Manchester.

Part the First

Is dedicated to the consideration of the anatomy and physi-

Is dedicated to the consideration of the anatomy and physi ology of the organs which are directly or indirectly engaged in the process of reproduction. It is illustrated by six coloured engravings. Part the Second.

Treats of the infirmities and decay of the system, produced by over indulgence of the passions, and by the practice of solitary gratification. It shows clearly the manner in which the baneful consequences of this indulgence operate on the economy in the impairment and destruction of the social and vital powers. The existence of nervous and sexual debility and incapacity, with their accompanying train of symptoms and disorders are traced by the chain of train of symptoms and disorders, are traced by the shain of connecting results to their cause. This selection concluded with an explicit detail of the means by which these effects may be remedied, and full and ample directions for their use. It is illustrated by three coloured engravings, which fully display the effects of physical decay.

Part the Third Contains an accurate description of the diseases caused by nfection, and by the abuse of mercury; primary and se-Crime.—A wretched vagabond, travelling from place to place in a fruitless endeavour to escape from justice, who is constantly engaged in pursuit. A foe to virtue and happiness, though at times the companion of poor innocence, who is made to suffer for the guilty.

Justice.—A pair of scales, in which the actions of many symptoms, eruptions of the skin, sore throat, in flammation of the eyes, disease of the bones, gonerrhwa, gleet, stricture, &c., are shown to depend on this cause, Their treatment is fully described in this section. The effects of neglect, either in the recognition of disease or in the treatment, are shown to be the prevalence of the virus in the system, which sooner or later will show itself in one of the forms already mentioned, and entail disease in its manking are often weighed; the true weights being most frightful shape, not only on the individual himself, but also on the offspring. Advice for the treatment of all these diseases and their consequences is tendered in this sections which, if duly followed up, cannot fail in effecting a cure. This part is illustrated by seventeen coloured engravings. Part the Fourth

Treats of the prevention of disease by a simple application, by which the danger of infection is obviated. Its action is simple, but sure. It acts with the virus chemically, and destroys its power on the system. This important part of the work should be read by every young man entering that life. into life.

Part the Fifth Is devoted to the consideration of the Duties and Obligations of the Married State, and of the causes which lead to the happiness or misery of those who have entered into the bonds of matrimony. Disquietudes and jurs between married couples are traced to depend, in the majority of instances, on causes resulting from physical imperfections and errors, and the means for their removal shown to be within reach and effectual. The operation of certain disqualifications is fully examined, and infelicitous and unproductive unions shown to be the necessary consequence.

An anti-syphilitic remedy for purifying the system from ve-nereal contamination, and is recommended for any of the

and 33s. res bostle.

The 5l. case of Syriacum or Concentrated Detersive Essoldier with a false leg, a false arm, a glass eye, a complete set of false teeth, a nose of silver covered with a substance resembling flesh, and a silver plate tient is quitiled to receive advice without a fee, which advantaging part of the course of silver plate. vantage is applicable only to those who remit 51, for a

packet.
Consultation fee, (if by letter), lt. — Patients are requested to be as minute as possible in the description of

lar organic forms, with which it may come in

rades were also affected, but more slightly.

The mass of evidence adduced as to the de-

permitting these centres of pestilence to re-

main amongst a large population, we are

surely and largely poisoning them. The evi-

dence is, moreover, not confined to London;

in every one of our large towns the deadly

The report also shows the incompatibility

grounds at suitable distances, with a limita-

vicinity. They also propose to make it un-

grave, and, with respect to expense, they pro-

each class shall be paid in one sum. Com-

and the present public rights are to be pre-

miasma is at work.

推出主题 有着选键 医环代环 """

NATIONAL BENEFIT SOCIETY.

Enrolled, pursuant to statute 9th and 10th Victoria, c. 27. THE ABOVE SOCIETY, as amended and legalised, was formerly known as the NATIONAL CO-OPERATIVE BENEFIT SOCIETE; the managers of which have long seen the necessity of legal protection for the security of its members. In framing the new rules, care has been taken to equalise the expenditure with the receipts, so that the permanent success of the Society should be beyond all doubts.

The Society is divided into three sections, to meet the necessities and requirements of all classes of mechanics—and abouters, from eighteen years of age to forty.

HE FOLLOWING IS THE SCALE OF FEES TO BE PAID AT ENTEANCE:—	WEEKLY ALLOWANCE IN SIGNESS.
Age. 1st section. 2nd section. 3nd section. s. d. s. d.	First Section 15 0 Second Section 10 0
From 18 to 24 3 0 2 0 1 0 — 24—27 6 0 4 0 2 0	Third Section 5 0
- 27-30 9 0 6 0 3 0 - 30-33 12 0 8 0 4 0	MEMBERS DEATH. WHE'S DEATH. £ S. d. £ S. d.
- 33-36 15 0 10 0 5 0 - 36-38 18 0 12 0 6 0	First Section 15 0 0 7 10 0 Second Section 10 0 0 5 0 0
— 38—40 21 0 14 0 7 0	Third Section 5 0 0 5 0 0

First Section, 3s. 6d. Second Section, 2s. 4d. Third Section, 1s. 2d. The Society meets every Monday evening, at the Two Chairmen, Wardour-street, Soho, Middlesex, where every information can be lad, and members enrolled. Country friends, applying for rules, can have them forwarded, by enclosing

four postage-stamps.

Members of the late Co-operative Benefit Society, who have paid all dues and demands up to the 25th December,

1849, can at once be transferred to either section of the National Benefit Society, without any extra charge.

Agents and sub-secretaries of the late National Co-operative Benefit Society, are requested to immediately inform the

General Secretary of the number of members likely to transfer to the National Benefit Society; and parties wishing to

become agents, or to form branches of the new society, can be supplied with every information, on application to the

Secretary by confessing a postage-stamp for an answer.

TO THE EMBARRASSED.

THERE are thousands of persons who have long struggled against the force of misfortune, but few are aware that, by very recent Acts, all small traders rew are aware that, by very recent Acts, all small traders owing debts not exceeding £300, farmers, private and professional gentlemen, and all others, owing to any amount (the latter without any publicity), can be entirely raised from their difficulties at small expense, and without imprisonment or bankruptcy. All such Mr. Westox begs will apply to him at 6, Essex-street, Strand, by letter, or responsibly

to sequestrations.

DEAFNESS. - Important Notice. - Mr. FRANCIS, the eminent aurist, who has devoted his attention solely to DISEASES of the EAR, continues to effect the most astorishing cures in all those invererate cases which have long been considered hopeless, and of thirty or forty years standing, enabling the patient to hear thirty or forty years standing, enabling the patient to hear the property of the patient to hear the property of the patient to hear the property of the following sums, sent herewith, viz.:—For the following sums.

**FUND.—Mr. Wild 3d; Mr. Kirk 2d; Mr. Gumley 6d; Mr. Mellors 1s.—Total. 1s 11d.—The following should be attention to the property of the patient to be a superficient to to be a whisper, without pain or operation, effectually removing deafness, noises in the head, and all diseases of the annal canal. Mr. F. attends daily from 10 until 6, at his consulting rooms, 6, Beaufort-buildings, Strand, London. Persons at a distance can state their case by letter. Advice to the poor, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, from 6 till 8 in the evening.

PROCEEDINGS IN PARLIAMENT. PUBLIC MEETING, A Convened by the Provisional Committee of the NATIONAL CHARTER ASSOCIATION, will be held at the LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTE, JOHN-STREET, TOTTENHAM-COURT-ROAD, on TUESDAY EVENING NEXT, APRIL 2ND. 1830, for the purpose of Reviewing the Proceedings in Parliament during the past week G. Julian Harney, G. W. M. Reynolds, W. J. Vernon Gerald Massey, and others, are expected to address

the meeting.
Chair to be taken at eight o'clock,
ADMISSION FREE.

TO THE CHARTISTS OF SOUTH LANCASHIRE. SOUTH LANCASHIRE DELEGATE A MEETING will take place at the PEOPLE'S INSTI-TUTE, MANCHESTER, on SUNDAY, APRIL 21st, 1850, on business of the utmost importance. All communications to be addressed to Mr. John Jackson, No. 51, Heyrod-street, Aucoats, Secretary to the Manchester locality.

96, REGENT STREET, LAMBETH. TAMES GRASSBY takes this opportunity of informing his numerous friends, that he carries on the business of CARPENTER and JOINER, at the above address, in all its branches, and assures those friends who may favour him with their patronage and support, that all work executed by him, shall be of the best description of workmanship and materials, which, combined with the strictest economy in charges, and punctuality in business, he trusts will ensure him their favours.

Estimates given for all kinds of work in the building be put up and sold by auction in Bromsgrove, prevent imposition, that all the charges for line; alterations, repairs, shop fronts, fixtures, &c., executed in the best possible style, and at the lowest charge N.B.—Rent collector, and General House Agent; observe the address, James Grassey, 96, Regent Street, Lambeth.

EMIGRATION TO NORTH AMERICA. TAPSCOTT AND CO., SHIPPING and Emigration Agents, Liverpool, continue to despatch First Class Ships—

To NEW YORK—every Five Days.
To NEW ORLEANS—every Ten Days.
To BOSTON and PHILADELPHIA—every Fifteen Days.

And occasionally to
BALTIMORE, CHARLESTON, SAVANNAH, QUEBEC, Drafts for any amount, at sight, on New York, payable in any part of the United States.

Tapscott's "Emigrant's Guide" sent free, on receipt of Four Postage Stamps.

About twenty-eight thousand perso ailed for the New World, in Tapscott's line of American Puckets, in 1849.

UNDER ROYAL PATRONAGE.



and a rapid Cure of Asthma and Consumption, and all Disorders of the Breath and Lungs, is

DR. LOCOCK'S PULMONIC WAFERS. The truly wonderful powers of this remedy have called forth testimonials from all ranks of society, in all quarters of the world. Amongst others the following have been received: More cures of Asthmatic Coughs, Asthma,

&c., in Dorchester. GENTLEMEN,-The greatly increased demand by person of all classes in this town and neighbourhood for Dr. Locock's wafers, is one of the strongest proofs of their
excellency, and that they are peculiarly adapted for the
relief and cure of pulmonary affections. They have been
of singular benefit in innumerable cases of cough, but
principally their extraordinary efficacy has shown itself in asthmatic cases, whether recent or long standind. As your appointed agent in this town, I have great pleasure in bearing the above testimony, and in confirmation of my statement, I have the names of individuals to whom refe reace can be made.—(Signed,)—James Froud, Chemist.

Cures of Asthma and Coughs in Tiverton. Extract of a Letter from Mr. Geo. Rossiter, Chemist, Among the many testimonials in favour of the Plumonic

Wafers for Asthma and Coughs that come under my no-tice, I beg to forward by the express desire of three most

a few hours they remove all hoarseness and wonderfully increase the power and flexibility of the voice. They have a most pleasant taste. — Price 1s. 1½d.; 2s. 9d.; and 11s. per box.
The particulars of hundreds of cures may be had from

every agent throughout the kingdom.

Note.—Full directions are given with every box in the
English, German, and French Languages.

PROTECTED BY ROTAL LETTERS PATENT. DR. LOCOCK'S FEMALE WAFERS,

Have no Taste of Medicine,
And are the only remedy recommended to be taken by
Ladies. They fortify the Constitution at all periods of life, and in all Nervous Affections act like a charm. They remove all Heaviness, Fatigue on Slight Exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Weakness, and allay pain. They create Appetite, and remove Indigestion, Heartburn, Wind, Head Aches, Giddiness, &c. In Hysterical Diseases, a proper perseverance in the use of this Medicine will be found to effect a cure after all other

Full Directions are given with every box.

BRITISH COLLEGE OF HEALTH, New-road, London.

TO THE FINANCIAL & SOCIAL REFORMERS it is to maintain the present system. THROUGHOUT GREAT BRITAIN.

FELLOW-COUNTRYMEN,-Prove, as most easily you

contact, whether living or dead. Decaying wood, or tainted flesh, for example, is capable of causing similar decay, or putrefaction, in another piece of wood or flesh. When the living body is exposed to these putrid emanations, in a highly concentrated state, the effects are immediate and deadly; when more diluted, they still taint the system, inducing a morbid condition, which renders it more prone to disease in general; but especially to all and fatal character of these gases are given in the Report, among many of a similar kind.

Secretary, by enclosing a postage-stamp for an answer.

James Grassby, General Secretary, 96, Regent-street, Lambeth.

Price 1s. 6d., A new and elegant edition, with Steel Plate of the

Author, of PAIRE'S POLITICAL WORKS. Now Ready, a New Edition of

THE CHEAPEST EDITION EVER PUBLISHED.

Mr. O'CONNOR'S WORK ON SMALL FARMS

Office hours from 10 till 2, and 6 till 8.

N.B.—The above Acts stay all Palace Court, County
Court, and other proceedings. Clergymen need not submit

And by all Palace Passage, Paternoster, frow, London; A. Heywood, Oldham-street, Manchester, and Love and Co., 5, Nelson-Erect, Glasgow.

And by all Palace Passage, Paternoster, from 10 till 2, and 6 till 8.

Sold by J. Watson, Queen's Head Passage, Paternoster, and Love and Co., 5, Nelson-Erect, Glasgow. And by all Booksellers in Town and Country.

To Correspondents.

following sums, sent herewith, viz.:—For the Honesty Fund.—Mr. Wild 3d; Mr. Kirk 2d; Mr. Gumley 6d; Mr. Mellors 1s.—Total, 1s 11d.—[The following should have appeared last week.]—Mr. John Hunt 5s; Mr. Wild 3d; Mr. Iludson 3d; Mr. Broadhead 6d; Mr. Ilurst 1s; Mr. W. Cheadle 1s, Mr. Bostock 3d, Mr. Edson 2d.—Total, Ss 5d, the sum sent as see last week's receipts. receipts.
THE O'CONNOR INDEMNITY FUND.—Subscription at the

Reading-room of Mr. Wright, Eagle Tavern, Garner's Hill, Nottingham, Mr. William James, collector:—Mr. James M'Intyre 1s; Mr. Hardy 1s; Mr. John Simpson 1s; Mr. Mitchell Gd; Mr. William James 3d; Mr. Robert James 3d; Mr. James Warner 1s; Mr. Boyington, 6d; Mr. Holmes Gd; Mr. Turner 2d; Mr. William Knowles Mr. Roomes 6d; Mr. Attewell 5d; Mr. Fletcher 3d; Mr. Cooper 4d; Mr. Attewell 5d; Mr. Fletcher 3d; Mr. Shore 3d; Mr. Joseph Mason 1s 3d; Mr. Bullock 6d; Mr. Lawson 1s; Mr. Armstrong 1d; Mr. Edward Mason 4d; Mr. William Mason 4d; Mr. Bayley 5d; Mr. King 1s; Mr. Elliott 3d; Mr. Wilson 6d; Mr. Haigh, 3d,—Total 14s 4d Total, 14s 4d. Honesty Fund —J. Skerritt, Nottingham, begs to ac

knowledge the receipt of the following sums:—Mr. Poy ser's book 3s: Mr. Christie's book 2s 6d; Mr. Halloun' book Is Sd; Mr. French's book Is; Mr. Mason's book 2s 6d; Mr. Liggett's book Is 4d; Mr. Oldknow's book 2s 5d; Eagle Tavern, per Mr. James 14s 4.

Mr. J. Mitchell, Jarrow.—Received. MR. P. WARDLAW, Corstorsphine, near Edinburgh.-We

cannot answer legal questions.

GRACE SNOWBALL, Kirkalde will oblidge by sending her ad dress to John Arnott, 14, Southampton-street, Strand,

THOMAS DAVIS, Bilston, will also oblige by sending his addrass as above. J. J. C .- The order has not come to hand.

SALE OF THE GREAT DODFORD

and will be duly advertised in the local newspapers. The sale will take place on the 15th pensation is to be given to existing interests, of April.

SATURDAY, APRIL 13, 1850.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

One of the most prominent points in the Ministerial programme for the present session, was the promise it held out of extensive sanitary reforms. At the commencement of the year, the salutary terror inspired by the tant a character would be conferred upon the calamitous and deadly visitation of the Cholera community. We have heard, in quarters had not quite faded from recollection. But in where correct information is likely to circulate, these cases "Time works wonders." With that the Board of Health, even after their adthe lengthening days of spring, the memories of mirable report and outline of an efficient last year, and the desolation and mourning remedy for the evils they set forth, are likely which entered so many homes, grew fainter. Sanitary Reformers are listened to like the Perfect freedom from Coughs in ten minutes after use, tellers of some thrice told tale, very good in its way, but rather a bit of a bore : and our hardworked Government and Board of Health, have, as yet, gone no further than the initia tory Blue Books-if we can apply the term initiatory-to that which may introduce nothirg.

Now, considering the fact that measures introduced after Easter have but little chance of passing in the same session, and that the two great measures of Sanitary Reform, which are most imperative, are also certain to be bitterly opposed, because they involve interference with the Cholera spreads dismay and death among private vested interests of considerable value, it is certainly high time that the promised measures of the Government made their

One of the most important and interesting of these measures to the whole of the inhabitants of Loudon, is that relative to a better supply of water. The two millions and a half of iiihabitants in the province of brick which lines both sides of the Thames, are dependent for a supply of this most indispensable article for a supply of this most indispensable article for the Colonies at the Cape of Good Hope one thing, however, he showed himself a did not know what to say, while with the obnect is inquiring for true Whig. In the face of an overwhelming supply of water. The two millions and a half of which have been going preson I meet is inquiring for true Whig. In the face of an overwhelming stinacy in wrong-doing which characterises the whole party, he was resolved not to yield. Secretary of State for the Colonies," and if he averred, that it was not wanted by the navy the was the only man who ventured to open he averred, that it was not wanted by the navy his old finded say they have done with him opposition to the motion for Replants of the average whom the care of the work of this neighbour. The Colonies is sending the six Stars and of this neighbour. In the colonies is sending the six Stars and of this neighbour. In the colonies is specified to the origin on the total stream of the whole party, he was resolved not to yield. He was the only man who ventured to open he averred, that it was not wanted by the navy his old find not petitions, in favour of the change, the whole party he was the only man who ventured to open he averred, that it was not wanted by the navy his old find not not perform the colonies in sending the six Stars and of this neighbour. The whole with such that the colonies is inquiring for true Whig. In the face of an overwhelming at large of the whole party is independent to the change, the whole party is not not not perform the colonies. The whole did not not not perform the colonies is sending the six Stars and of this neighbour. The whole with head of the whole has not not not not not in the colonies. The whole with head not not of these measures to the whole of the inhabirespectable parties the following, for free circulation and of inhabitants in the province of brick which the public benefit, &c.—(Signed) George Rossirs, Nov. 7, lines both sides of the Thames, are dependent may be catching. Earl Grey, in defiance of surgeons, who had not petitioned. Mr. Hume his mouth in opposition to the motion for Re-Wr. and Mrs. Wood beg to inform the Proprietors of Dr. for a supply of this most indispensable article the arrangement that the Cape was not to be promptly and properly replied, that when the peal, the other "noble lords" and "hon. gen-Locock's Pulmonic Wafers (through their agent, Mr. Rossiter,) that they have long been afflicted with Asthma and Coughs, and find this is the only medicine by which they can obtain relief.—Prospect-place, Tiverton, Nov 1, 1849.

To singers and public speakers they are invaluable, as in has delivered up to them. The fifthy powifolly has delivered up to them. The filthy, partially

we are rightly informed, nothing is to be done this year at least. The new plans referred to a Committee of the House of Commons will be reported against, and the whole question shelved for the present. We do not, in the slightest, mean to impugn the decision of the sum of the context base, if them, but which is cause a just, a holy one. Will have, thereupon, them, but which is cause a just, a holy one. Will way in which it falls upon only a very small with a very bad grace he ordered the ship in his own time and manner, give them that mostly a section of the community, and that mostly a section of the way in which it falls upon only a very small with a very bad grace he ordered the ship in his own time and manner, give them that did ner. If them, but when he sees their cause a just, a holy one. Will way in which it falls upon only a very small with its cargo of convicts, which had, during struggling one, renders it a most obnoxious struggling one, renders it a most obnoxious of all the concessions that have been made to your principles. Continue that firmners, and mile of them, but when he sees their cause a just, a holy one. If them, but when he sees their cause a just, a holy one. If them, but when he sees their cause a just, a holy one. If them, but when he sees their cause a just, a holy one. If them, but when he sees their cause a just, a holy one. If them, but when he sees their cause a just, a holy one. If them, but when he sees their cause a just, a holy one. If them, but when he sees their cause a just, a holy one. If them, but when he sees their cause a just, a holy one. If them, but when he sees their cause a just, a holy one. If them, but when he sees t Fig. 18. Lies of Survey, were part of the survey with every box. The very many be skeen either disoleted in water or whole. Browness to greate imitations, which, from their worthless nature, disagnosine be reported against, and the whole question of the contest been lying in the very post of 18. 3d, 8s, or 18. 3d, 8s, o

can, how the doctors for ages cheated the people on the question of their health, and all the reforms Mr. G. A Walker, surgeon, for his under the doctors and the first test in question of the surgeon of real business. The truth is, that the whole the doctors are deeply indebted to generally adopted in disputes with obstinate presenting in themselves no difficulties to men seem to be devoid of an official conscience.

We observe the question of their health, and all the reforms of real business. The truth is, that the whole the presenting in themselves no difficulties to men seem to be devoid of an official conscience. We observe the question of their health, and all the reforms of real business. The truth is, that the whole the presenting in themselves no difficulties to men seem to be devoid of an official conscience. We observe the question of their health, and all the reforms and wrong-headed Governments. We observe the question of the presenting in themselves no difficulties to men seem to be devoid of an official conscience.

PARLIAMENTARY REVIEW. nations on the living system, it should be known that organic matter, which is passing through the process of decay, is capable of communicating its own peculiar state to simi-

When the Premier coerced his reluctant bered that Mr. CHARLES LUSHINGTON said that step had seriously diminished the confidence of "the Shattered Party" at the command of the Ministers. If the "Party" was "Shattered" then the events of the first three sittings of the House of Commons of the Easter recess must have destroyed, enand dysentery, are almost specific results of their action. Two instances of the terrific tality it still possessed. If the Manchester Lord Jonn Russell during his Easter visit to that City, had been more truthful and less Two grave-diggers perished instantly, in 1841, flattering; if instead of glozing and sugared on descending into a grave in St. Botolph's compliments upon his past political career, forth, and the two men engaged in the work, large or small.

The previous to go the state of the

them from the spot and to fill up the place Boldero proposed an improvement in the places and patronage for themselves. They and risk all the awful chances enumerated with earth. By the succeeding morning, the position of Assistant Surgeons in the Navy. keep two different establishments in London, by Mr. Lusmington, as the cost of turning symptoms of malignant putrid fever were where a striking illustration of in a striking illustration of illustrat Their case offers a striking illustration of in preference to conducting all the business the Whigs out of office. fully developed in both men, of which disease the oligarchical and offensive character under one roof, or at least in contiguous preone of them died on the fourth day, and the of our institutions. The assistant-surgeous mises; hence the host of porters and messenother on the morning of the fifth, their comhave the nominal rank, and the real pay of a gers required. Then the salaries of these same lieutenant in the army, but they are really placed on board ship in the same conventional tropolis, must bring conviction home to the position as the midshipmen. Instead of being allowed to mess with officers of their own, or mind of every person who reads it, that by even inferior rank, and like them allowed separate cabins for sleeping and study, they are huddled into the cock-pit to consort with young others three or four times as much. A happy lads, boiling over with fun and animal spirits, and are allowed only the few inches of space necessary to sling their hammocks. The cockpit, as Capt. Bolden described it, is "a place in the hold of a ship where the sun never penetrates, where the only light is afforded artificially by means of lamps or candles, and where an impure atmosphere constantly prevails." Any one who wants to get an accurate idea of the accessories amidst which an assistant surgeon must pursue his professional studies has only to read SMOLLET's Roderick Random. The writer himself had endured the indignities and the disgraceful treatment he so graphically and powerfully describes, but from that time to the present little has been indignities and the present little has been independent only the few inches of space in accurate and are allowed only the few inches of space increases at they who live under the benign and generous sway of the Lords of the Admiralty. But looking at the composition and duties of the Board itself, our wonder ceases at this. But looking at the composition and duties of the Board itself, our wonder ceases at this. The members are evidently an easy-going, pleasure-loving race. Their main duty seems to be to run down occasionally to our great navel ports, and under the pretence of a "tour of inspection" to indulge in sundry junketings, and eat a few good dinners with the magnates of the locality. Now we have no objection to anybody enjoying the good things of this life, and the disgraceful treatment he so graphically and powerfully describes, but from that time to the present little has been conforts, meridiantly being and are allowed the benign and are allowed the composition and duties of the Lords of the Admiralty. But looking at the composition and duties of the Board the Lords of the Admiralty. Notingance at this tode a few Friends of the Madmiralty. But looking at the composition a lads, boiling over with fun and animal spirits, and a well-paid set of porters, messengers, and of town burials with the decency and the solemnity of interment, and the consequent injurious reaction on the moral feeling of the community. Hitherto, however, this most maintained, because the clergy, and a class of rate idea of the accessories amidst which an objectionable and fatal practice has been speculators in town grave-yards, had a vested assistant surgeon must pursue his professional and eat a few good dinners with the magnates interest in it. The General Board of Health proposes to abolish entirely all interments indignities and the disgraceful treatment he but we grumble, "rather," when we have to so graphically and powerfully describes, but pay the piper, and are mulcted of even ordinary from that time to the present little has been comforts, in order to provide the means for within towns, and to provide public burial tion as to the building of new houses in their done to ameliorate the condition of this most these and similar extravagancies. useful and indispensable class of public officers. lawful to enter more than one corpse in one They are still compelled to associate with the mates was not interrupted by any "untoward "middies" under circumstances totally op- accident." Mr. Hume, Mr. Cobden, and pose to regulate all lunerals according to a posed to anything like consecutive study, or two or three other members, kept up a professional improvement, and made to smart running fire of interpellations and objections; prepared by the Board of Health we presume, under the consciousness of a social indignity.

Their case has been frequently brought up, and as frequently admitted to be one thered out the long sitting, went home with per J. Skevington 6d. from time to time, in accordance with the of great individual hardship, as well the satisfaction that they had disposed of a as public loss; but successive Govern- good round amount of the annual taxation; ments have been obstinately obstructive. and maintained, untouched in all their rank Neither a sense of personal justice nor public luxuriance, those "pleasant fields and pasbenefit, has prevailed upon them to give the tures green," which form the refuge and men entrusted with the care of the lives of our browsing ground for that aristocracy that does ances which are indispensable to the efficient affairs for us. performance of their duties. Engineers have been provided with separate cabins, and mas-

served intact in the new burial grounds. Now such a measure as this is imperatively called for. The poor man—as we have frequently shown—suffers far more from the loss of health than the rich man. To the former health means bread and shelter, and the means of supporting his family; its want means poverty, debt, starvation, the workhouse, and the pauper's grave; with the consequent degradation, dispersion, and probably criminality to succumb to sinister influences, and play into the hands of the Parsons. If so, it will only be another illustration of the baleful influence which a privileged State Clergy exerts on the

public interest. At all events there can be no question that if the Government means to do anything towards the redemption of its pledges on this subject, it is high time that their measures should make their appearance. If they do not do so soon, we may make up our minds that another year is lost, and that, the public interest in the matter having cooled down, it will be suffered to rest until another visitation of all classes of the population.

SUCCESSFUL MORAL FORCE REBELLION.

siltered, water of the river—itself the common of the Colony, to enforce of all the unutterable of all the unutterable and enormous impurities of London—is the imain supply for its inhabitants, and that at very high prices. There are tens of thousands of houses not even thus supplied, and in the case of whole districts, which are solely inhabited by the poor, the supply is intermittent. All medical authorities have agreed that this was one cause why the cholera was so deal of in these districts, and why so large a proportion of disease is constantly present in them.

Considerable activity was evident some image of the river—itself the common of the Colony, to enforce this manter; but, if in some themselves into an Association, and beating Ministers with a majority of eight, beating Ministers with a majority of eight, the susual revelations expended the official reply, by beating Ministers with a majority of eight, the susual revelations exponents under the principles of equal, unreplies of e

can, how the doctors for ages cleated the people on the question or their health, and all the results. The planes are considered to the periodic of the proposed of the people of the proposed of the medical body of the medical

NAVY SURGEONS.—EXPENDITURE IN THE end in shifting the burden from one part of the through the Legislature; and that the public ORDNANCE AND ADMIRALTY. — THE WINDOW TAX.—COUNTY COURTS EXTENSION.

SION.

The community to another. That is the Protection of this method of bringing cheap and the public community to another. That is the Protection of this method of bringing cheap and the public community to another. That is the Protection of this method of bringing cheap and the public community to another. That is the Protection of this method of bringing cheap and the public community to another. That is the Protection of this method of bringing cheap and the public community to another. That is the Protection of this method of bringing cheap and the public community to another. The public community to another the public community to another. That is the Protection of this method of bringing cheap and the public community to another. The public community to another the public community to another the public community to another. The public community to another the public c which followers into voting against their consciences because they belong to the fat kine who pastored in from all classes. The only parties who upon the African Squadron, it will be remement the Goshen thus provided for them; had any interest in opposing the Bill were the

pay less to, the National Exchequer. unsuccessful attack upon the salaries and by the conviction, were exhibited. The Miestablishment of the Admiralty. He flew at nistry were beaten by the overwhelming mahigh game, and proposed not only a reduction jority of seventy-seven in a House of 211 in the salaries of the Lords themselves, but members. The Government which so realso in their number. That there was room peatedly encounters defeats, both on large and an American ship went on shore in Whampon Roads, near Canton, to bury one of their comrades, who had died of dysentery, they had specific comprehended his position perhaps better comprehended his position goes to six Lords and their Secretaries, and happened to select a spot where a large and spoken plainly as to the require-that the management of the Admiralty costs that the management of the Admiralty costs and their secretaries, and happened to select a spot where a large and spoken plainly as to the require-that the management of the Admiralty costs have lost the confidence of the country and goes to six Lords and their Secretaries, and the Legislature, and ought, therefore the country and with the public. As it is it almost seems as comrades, who had died of dysentery, they happened to select a spot where a human if he and his Cabinet were of opinion that messengers, and servants who wait upon, everybody, and alone keeps them in office is these said Lords who is to succeed them? But we have no less a sum than £37,700 to the porters, from office. The question which frightens

tell down nearly lifeless. With difficulty their Previous to going into Committee on the of official folks, in contriving plans for companions approached near enough to drag Ordnance Estimates on Monday, Captain spending the people's money, and multiplying porters and messengers are most gentlemanly. True, there is not quite as much intellect and scholarly qualification required for the situation, as for a National Society schoolmaster or the surgeon of a Poor-law Union, but the pay is, in some cases; six or seven times, in

We need not say that the voting of the Esti- Holloway 1s. "jolly tars," those fitting means and appli- us the honour to condescend to manage our

The consequence of reckless and unjustifiters' mates also; but then they have charge of able extravagance on Monday night, was illusproperty, surgeons only look after life. Every-body knows the difference in the estimate the Repeal of the Window Tax; a clearer, set upon the two things in this country when stronger, more unanswerable case, never was the lives happen to be those of the working laid before Parliament. On every ground it and poorer classes. The consequence of these was triumphant. In 1845, when he first 98 3d-E. Clark, draper, Dewsbury 1s 6d-Bristol, per C offensive and degrading arrangements on board mooted the question, Sir Robert Peel, then ship, has been to deter well qualified persons Minister, admitted the justice of the demand, from accepting the situation; and notwith-standing the pressure of competition among a remained in office, we have no doubt he would tolerably numerous profession, the Admiralty have redeemed his promise, and dealt with the have, at times, been unable to find persons to question in some way or other; but in that fill the place, the pay of which is admitted to be, upon the whole, liberal.

| The place is stated as the first subscription from the published last week, sixpence is stated as the first subscription from the property of the pay of which is admitted to pear, Lord John Russell, by a factious and unprincipled combination, drove him from J. Roberts. In 1805, it was agreed by the Lords in office, and, in 1848, was obliged by Lord Duncouncil, that assistant surgeons in the navy CAN to confess, that the argument was wholly should be placed on the same footing as those in favour of the suggested remission. Why in the army. In 1838, the present sovereign was the tax not repealed, then? Because the ordered that the medical officers in the two then deficiency in the revenue would not perservices should be assimilated; and so late as mit it. The case is now altered. We have a 1847, the committee on the army and surplus, not yet exactly disposed of, notwithnavy expenditure strongly condemued the standing the Chancellor of the Exchequer's existing system; but the oligarchical Budget. Besides, we have the mischievous lying first page of the Northern Star." exclusive spirit which prevails among and costly African Squadron, that we might the aristocratical classes who monopolize easily getrid of. That would furnish of itself the superior positions in these two depart- one million sterling towards the sixteen or ments, has rendered all these orders and re-commendations nugatory. Admiral DUNDAS, by this most partial, unequal, oppressive, and in reply to Capt. Boldero's unanswerable health destroying tax. Sir C. Wood, in reply, speech, mumbled a few disjointed sentences, blundered and stammered and boggled more which were as devoid of common sense as they than usual with that burning and shining light were of logic, pertinence, or argument. In of Whiggery. He was evidently at fault, and The Colonists at the Cape of Good Hope one thing, however, he showed himself a did not know what to say, while with the oba penal Colony, sent over last year a cargo of Admiralty Board snubbed even admirals when tlemen," who voted with the Government, convicts in the ship Neptune, with a full de- they presumed to find fault with its manage- were as dumb as Egyptian mummies. It necessities of the helpless masses the Legislature termination to land them there; and issued ment, it was not likely that poor men would would have been satisfactory to have had Lord positive and unbending instructions to General run the risk of censure and dismissal, for com- EBRINGTON'S reason, for instance, for voting filtered, water of the river—itself the common SMTH, the Governor of the Colony, to enforce plaining of their High Mightinesses. The against the Repeal of the Window Tax. He

tion, namely, by reducing expenditure; any existing law has been, perhaps, one of the other method is a mere juggle, and can only most beneficial of its kind that ever passed party, in maintaing our large and extravaguard by the sheals of petitions was expenditure in every department of the state, proved by the sheals of petitions which When they talk of financial remissions and lawyers, who would thereby be deprived of When they talk of mancial feminished the opportunity of swallowing the oysters in alterations, they simply intend to keep all they the old fashion and leaving the oysters in alterations, they simply intended and to throw the old fashion, and leaving the empty shells some of the taxation they now pay on the for their clients.

Shoulders of the middle and industrious Here again, however, the want of calculation or of factics, or the degree of the de

classes. They want to get more from, and to tion, or of tactics, or the desperation of a party who are aware that they are playing The gallant Member for Lincoln made an a losing game, and are driven almost frantic body had been interred two months previously.

The instant the spade went through the lid of the coffin, a most dreadful effluvium issued that may be asked for, whether that reform be that and the two men engaged in the work.

If he and his Cabinet were of opinion and deny and run the messages of, these said Lords who is to succeed them? But, we believe, that with impunity every reform or improvement that reform be that may be asked for, whether that reform be the singular result is brought about, Whigs—the nation will not much longer serve the this singular result is brought about, Whigs—the nation will not much longer act is a curious illustration of the ingenuity upon the idea in their case, that 'tis "Better to bear the evils that we have,

Than fly to others that we know not of."

MONIES RECEIVED FOR THE WEEK ENDING THURSDAY. April 11, 1850.

THE HONESTY FUND

Received by W. RIDER.—From Sandbach—R. Stringer 2s 6d—J. Butterworth Is—T. Evans Is—S. Bostock 6d—J. Skelton 6d—W. M. 6d—T. Stringer 6d—J. Cotterill 6d—J. Lee 6d—J. Smallwood 6d—Dawgreen, Dewsbury, per J. Holt 1s 2d—W. Coats, Stokesley 1s—J. Casson, Clifford 1s 6d—a few Friends, Luddenden, per J. Lord 2s—Uxbridge dale, per B. 5s-Northampton, per Mr. Jones 5s-Holbeck, Received by John Arnorr.-Esther Waddington, Uppe

Received by W. Rider .. Received by John Arnott Total £9 5 10 FOR MACNAMARA'S ACTION.

Received by W. RIDER.-Mr. Haddon, Loughborough AGITATION FOR THE CHARTER. Received by W. Rider.—E. Clark, Dewsbury 28 6d—Received by John Arnott.—Merthyr Tydvil, per Matthew John 108—Gainsborough, per W. Howlett 108—J. Howlett, Thame 18—Thorp Hall, per W. Wilkinson 108—Newcastles on Tyne, per Martin Jude 168 9d—collected at John-treet 11 08 1044—Cards at John-street 78 9d—Richard Isham 18 John B. Leno 1s—Archibald Campbell 1s—Charles Jones 1s—Alfred Jones 1s—A. J. 16—Birstal, per F. W. Sucksmith 11s—Hanley, per J. Yates 11 10s—Mr. Rider 2s 6d—High Wycombe, per Mr. A. Turner 5s—Mr. Robert Dudgeon, Padiham 1s.

FOR MRS. JONES. Received by W. Riden.—Ultra, Bradford, Wilts 1s.

FOR MRS. M'DOUALL. Received by W. RIDER.-E. Clark, draper, Dewsbury Is. WIVES AND FAMILIES OF VICTIMS. Received by W. Rider .- Uxbridge 6s-J. Smith, Kenno-Clark 1s 9d. NATIONAL VICTIM FUND.

Received by John Arnorr, Secretay .- Proceeds of Har monic Meeting, Whittington and Cat, per II. Bloomfeld 4s 6d—collected at Harmonic Meeting, Whittington and Cat, per H. Bloomfield 5s 6d—Mr. Rider, as per Star 19s 6d. By a typographical error in our list for Honesty Fund,

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

DEAR SIR. - When a man in whom you had some confidence becomes a liar, a calumniator, and a slanderer, it is the bounden duty of honest men to lend a hand in exposing the knave. I hope that Mr. James Beatty will feel peculiar pleasure on seeing his two letters, which I herewith enclose, in "the letters, with a thousand others from various par-ties, were seized by Luke Prender, of the Dublin Detective-force (whose initials they hear), at my house on the 27th of July, 1848. It may be well to file the originals for the inspection of the curious. Truly yours,

PATRICK O'HIGGINS. Dublin, April 3rd, 1850.

Rockcorry, 23rd August, 1842.

Sir, -I return you and Mr. Woodward my sincere thanks for your kindness in sending the six Stars and other papers, credit what was said at your meeting, concerning his language about the Irish priesthood. Perhaps, you could favour me with the whole of his speech on the occasion. I am just after reading his address to Mr. Sturge, from the Vindicator, and the slight he seemed to throw on your Association. Poor Dan, to his cternal disgrace, it shall appear to an enlightened kingdom, that he alone is, and has been the check, the only check or hindrance, to the rapid advance of the principles of equal, unright, just, and glorious freedom; he has, at last (though loth), swallowed most of the disagreeable potion, do coax him a little: doubt the question is one of considerable difficulty and magnitude, but that is an additional reason why no time should be lost in dealing with it. Further delay will only give greater strength and means to those whose interest it is to maintain the present system.

Another sanatory measure of the most escential importance, is the abolition of burials in towns. The public are deeply indebted to Mr. G. A Walker, surgeon, for his unresources, he has devoted to the exposition and tracker.

Is it any justification for making "ducks and drakes" of the money wrung from a toil-draker of the said in defence of the tax—otherwise the majority would only have been ing, and, as far as large masses are concerned, as unfering people? The establishment not for the establishment not only costs this enormous sum for doing such a suffering people? The establishment not of the obnoxious vessel.

This is quite a new method of warfare, and whope that this instance of its efficacy will have the effect of causing it to be inore generally adopted in disputes with obstinate present spatem.

Another sanatory measure of the most escential importance, is the abolition of burials in towns. The public are deeply indebted to Mr. G. A Walker, surgeon, for his unresources, he has devoted to the exposition and resources that the whole of real business. The truth is, that the whole department seems to be arranged upon the incomplete of the money wrung from a toil-draker, of the money wrung from a toil-draker, windeae, consider, is of the first of the first on thing could be said in defence of the tax—otherwise the majority would only have been the motion wound up the affair upon the department of the wards the recovery flowers of the first owner. If we had honest men, or capable men in office, such an unequivocal demonstration of the feeling of Parliament would produce an importance of the whole whope that this instance of its effica

IRELAND'S APPEAL TO THE BRITISH DEMOCRACY. LOUIS NAPOLEON AND THE "QUIET AND MODERATE" MEN OF "ORDER."

the sacrifice of MITCHEL and his compatriots. added to the gloom of death the darkness of pressed us." few months ago the heart sunk in hopelessness, and life around. It is at once the reflex and

the current number.

grasp at the hand proffered to them in the are true to the world as they see it."

Yes, plundered and enslaved are the downtrodden millions of both Ireland and Britain. In the Irishman of Saturday last, it is stated, on the authority of a Report compiled by and to have left a surplus of ninety-seven pounds' weight, for every man, woman, and that the famine was "a visitation of Divine least desire. Providence"-the truth being, that the famine was caused by no extraordinary visitation of any kind, but, by the system of permanent plunder, established for the benefit of landlords and capitalists. Similar results are produced by a similar state of things in this country. The people raise the corn, but country. The people raise the corn, but the ungracious and insulting mode in which the cannot get a sufficiency of bread. They Constitution—the boasted, ideal, unwritten, and rear the cattle, yet thousands of them never non-existent Constitution of England—had been taste flesh meat. They build mansions sealed against your entrance. It is a "holy of holies," into which none of the vulgar must be admitted none but the high relief. themselves in hovels, garrets, and cel- tocracy, duly sprinkled with the blood of a struglars. They perform the dreadful labour of digging through the bowels of the earth for coal, yet how many of their class never know the comfort of a stove-full of fire! They weave silks, broad-cloths, and linens, yet rags, or at best the coarsest clothing British Empire, and scatter to the four winds of is the outward and visible sign of their alle- heaven the elements of the tyrannical and unwieldy giance to Labour! They traverse distant seas to bring home wines, teas, coffee, spices, and innumerable luxuries, yet the best and the most of these products of distant lands are consumed by idlers and plunderers who never braved the dangers of the deep and the hardthough uttered two thousand years ago, apply is equal to that of the people? strictly to the present condition of the great mass of Britain's defenders on flood and field.

lany, and to reform it altogether should be a joint-stock partnership in the trade of general the stern resolve of every true man. In these spoil and public oppression. islands all the elements of happiness abound; and if hitherto those blessings have been moWhen, think ye, did this begin to accumulate? Propolised by the idle and the rapacious, the Was it under the fierce absolutism of the Tudors, fault, in a great measure, has been with the or the gloomy despotism of the Stuarts? Did people themselves. An earnest and general these arbitrary minds draw to themselves the effort for their own redemption would result in victory. Until when is that effort to be delayed?

For earnest men, the "good time" of la-Sponse be made to the appeals of the Irishman. Let the British Democracy commence the Work of organization in good earnest. "Where there's a will the empire at the feet of the parliament, the betaken as a proof that the will to be free John before the was little more than half a million. Now, after about one hundred and sixty years of liberty, and constitutional government, it is eight hundred millions. At that time, the public revenue how was about two millions a year—now, it is fifty-two or pse.

FATAL Gun Event.—A dreadful accident befold the councils of both associations with the councils then, after mutual consultations with the councils then, after mutual consultations with the councils then, after mutual consultations with the councils of both associations be held, binding upon all. We are on the eve of a great and mighty struggle; and constitutional government, it is eight with a gun in his hand, its contents were unhapping then take place between the oppressor. As leaders of the movement, you are oppressor. As leaders of the movement and the point and the council the fine that the council the flow oppressor and the populations. And the council t

The organ of our Democratic Brethren millions annually. This, friends, is what your paracross St. George's Channel, is a paper which liament has done for you. Two millions served all the public purposes and private wants of the Stuart congregate, It exhibits talent equal to that of the Nation in its best days, with this additional claim on British support—that though breathing fervent aspiration for Ireland's regeneration it was a read from Ashfon under Line Bradford.

The Provisional Entitlicence.

The Provisional Chartes Association, met on Thursday to the monarch and their predecessors; but the parliament kings—the ten thousand aristocratic soverely, the monarch only considered his own wants and those of a few favourities; but now, men of England, you have to provide for a whole army of rulers. generation, it wages no war against Britain's people; on the contrary, it desires—to quote stand up in the House of Commons and say, you its own language—to "weave together the were unfit for the suffrage, and that, having ob-LOUIS NAPULEUR AND THE QUIET AND MODERATE" MEN OF "ORDER."

AND MODERATE" MEN OF "ORDER."

BROTHER PROLETARIANS,

The darkest hour is nearest to the dawn. The darkest hour is nearest to the dawn. The darkest hour is nearest to the dawn. The prolessed and the rights of liberty, of labour, and of funeral pall. The apathy which permitted funeral pall funeral pall funeral pall. The apathy which permitted funeral pall funeral pall

in contemplating the fallen and degraded state of bright frequency of Ireland. Now hope is rapidly taking the paper that has higher, holier claims on the line paper that has higher, holier claims on the line paper and place. place of despondency. That bright luminary people of both countries than the talented, in pension and place. the Irishman has arisen, and is shedding light earnest, and thoroughly democratic Irishman.

To the genuine lover of Freedom, no duty with which being similar to those at the electrand salaries without limit, were created and given is more pleasing than that of acknowledging and tion of the Soane-et-Loire, the majority in the away. The church establishment was kept up in extelling the fraternal services of other of her Assembly has given another illustration of all its wealthy prodigality. It was a convenient devotees. As one, whose mission it is to speak devotees. As one, whose mission it is to speak for, as well as to, the British democracy, I for the Haut Rhin being Ordermongers their similarly crowded with the Corinthian capitals of consider it incumbent to take notice of the ad- election has been voted legal, while the majo lofty sinecurism. Embassies and missions were mirable addresses from the Irishman to the de- rity had prievously unseated the Members for created without end. We have known instances in mocrats of Britain, reprinted, the first in last the Soane et-Loire. Why? Because they which many thousands outfit, salary, and travel-Saturday's Northern Star, and the second in were Socialist-Democrats. The Government Those addresses prove, firstly—that the Marquesa Islands Barbes, Blanqui, or a broken roue, wished to visit the German spas, that they would most cheerfully join hand and Raspath, and other Revolutionary. Chiefs or escape the pertinacity of dunning creditors by a spirit of veritable democracy is obtaining pos- RASPAIL, and other Revolutionary Chiefs or escape the pertinacity of dunning creditors by a session of our Irish brethren; and, secondly— condemned for the affair of May 1848, sojourn in the mountains of Switzerland. Governthat all the efforts of English tyrants on the and June 1849. The Ordermongers seem ment—this blessed, constitutional government of one hand, and Irish impostors, like the O'Condetermined to establish some excellent preceson, and a whole family, with cousins to the tenth NELLS, on the other—have failed to prevent the dents, which may be made to apply to them-growth of that sentiment which must ever selves hereafter. The "Special" Chief of the with all the splendour and celât of State deputies, spring from true democracy—Fraternity. gang has heard the warning note of popular at the public expense; or, in other words, at yours Until now, a main feature in Irish agitation, venge nee. Returning from Vincennes to -while you were yourselves steeped in misery. Until now, a main feature in Irish agitation, vengerate. Accurring from vincennes to has been the inculcation of hatred of the Eng-the Elysée, the imperial ape had to pass fall into a fit of spleen, and fancy some mimic inlish without distinction. It was the boast of through the Faubourg St. Antoine, where, to sult, the whole nation was up in arms. Navies the Irish Mokanna that Irish soldiers shot his dismay, his ears were assailed with cries of were sent out to avenge the wrong, and battles were down English Chartists at Newport; and it "Vive la Republique-democratique et so- fought, and blood was spilled in plenty. The was his vaunt that "five hundred thousand ciale!" "A bas le tyran!" and men with naked arms, shook their clenched fists in the down the Radical-revolutionists of England face of the "nephew of my puele" at the down the Radical-revolutionists of England. face of the "nephew of my uncle," at the was given to a batch of aristocratic blacklegs, with same time exclaiming, "We will only have mocrats to unite the suffering millions of the two nations, encountered from O'Connell and consoles his masters with the assurance, that the matter over to the bankers and netted some his satellites the fiercest hostility, and most "there are few who do not believe that the virulent denunciation. On his trial, the great impostor even made it matter for boasting that he had prevented the fraternisation of the cautly adds:—"So strong is this feeling, that the matter over to the bankers, and netted some authorities are perfectly competent to suppress impostor even made it matter for boasting that authorities are perfectly competent to suppress authorities are perfectly competent to suppress for more profligate purposes, ought to be a binding obligation, may well be questioned. The acts of a "loyal Irish" with the English Chartists. there are are very moderate and quiet men the logitimate sovereignty.

We had intended by the Demonstration of the Restoration of the Restorat who at present are devoting their services to, fortunate that it would decide many a disamuch further into the question, and expose for you, and perilling so much in, Ireland's cause! greeable question for a long time. Of that, in our own plain way, a slight miniature portrait of They draw a just distinction between the Bri- however, I do not learn there is any chance the very handsome, and withal complimentary mantish people and the tyrants who plunder and at this moment." What a pity! You ob ner in which your affairs are managed, and youroppress the millions of both countries. They deplore that the physical strength of the two some "very moderate and quiet men," because the colonial deplore that the physical strength of the two who would like a little insurrection—an unit transcriptor from depriving independent patients of the contribution of the two who would like a little insurrection—an unit transcriptor from depriving independent patients of the contribution of the two services and point out to you the great advantage. oles has been arrayed against each other, who would like a little insurrection—an un or when combined has been so, to promote the successful revolt, so that they might have the all liberty whatever, for no other appreciable reason the consequences of this, in my opinion, imprudent aggrandisement of the common enemy. They pleasure of massacreing the Proletarians, and desire to unite the two nations, that each aidmaking a St. Bartholomew of all known ing the other may exceed in breeling the Red Republicans. Of course these quiet and ing the other may succeed in breaking the Red Republicans. Of course these quiet and Torrington, of rather equivocal Ceylon celebrity. I acknowledge that, on certain points of policy, chains of Saxon and of Celt.

Surely, the soul-stirring addresses of Irishman will not have been made in vain.

Torrington, of rather equivocal Ceylon celebrity. I acknowledge that, on certain points of policy, the day of rather equivocal Ceylon celebrity. It had also been our intention to take a slight a wide difference of opinion exists between your-property, would not do the killing themselves, they would employ butchers for the purpose. Torrington, of rather equivocal Ceylon celebrity. I acknowledge that, on certain points of policy, a wide difference of opinion exists between your-property, would not do the killing themselves, they would employ butchers for the purpose. Torrington, of rather equivocal Ceylon celebrity. It had also been our intention to take a slight a wide difference of opinion exists between your-property, would not do the killing themselves, they would employ butchers for the purpose. Torrington, of rather equivocal Ceylon celebrity. It had also been our intention to take a slight a wide difference of opinion exists between your-property, would not do the killing themselves, they would employ butchers for the purpose.

Major LARCOM, that, in the time of the recent | millions suffer, and thousands are destroyed, "famine," there was produced in Ireland a as long as "property" is secured, and "order" very sufficiency of grain to have supplied the whole maintained? Let us hope, Brother Proleta-Forest. of the inhabitants with a year's consumption, rians, that there will be no insurrection in France until the people are sure of victory; and let us hope, too, that in the event of the pot-house, or the extemporised courage of the ginchild in the island. Yet, in spite of this supeople being forced to combat against their tion of men. Were ye formed for slaves, we ask perabundance, the miserable people perished tyrants, that (netwithstanding Chenu's horror) tion of men. Were ye formed for slaves, we ask tyrants, and rotted to death, to the number the "quiet and moderate" men, who are just gradation written indelibly on your-bronzed counter now thirsting for the people's blood, will have nances? If so, you have happily found your proper and the strange of the people's blood, will have nances? or numerous of thousands. The well-fed hypo-crites in Parliament, and elsewhere, asserted, their thirst allayed after a fashion they would position. But if otherwise—if the proud voice of

L'AMI DU PEUPLE. April 11, 1850.

BROTHER DEMOCRATS. - In our last we glanced at

gling people.

The insult is not a bootless one—the deprivation of privilege is not a bare sentimental abrogation of right_it is an actual, solid, and material irjury. It leads to evils so sore as must one day level, like a Sodom, the cumbrous fabric of the fabric. At the present day, it crushes you-made in god's image-into the mere brute; into a base and hopeless struggle for a morsel of food. On you go, from week to week, toiling, like Hood's semptress, "in miscry, hunger, and dirt." Why, friends, why is this? Remember the

Constitution itself is founded on a revolution—the ships of the storm. Amongst the wealth-producers poverty abounds, and the labour which supplies so many enjoyments fails to confer them on the labourers. The greatness of the nation has been built up by the toil and heshould vou bow pour necks like slaves to the roism of the many, but the few have contrived to monopolise the advantages and the glory of Britain's Empire "on which the sun never sets" The words of Tiberius Gracchus, is due to "the powers that be;" but what power though uttered to "the powers that be;" but what power

What, in fact, is the power of the Crown but the crumbled walls of a dismantled edifice? The Sovereign has now no authority-she is the puppet of -"The private soldiers fight and die to in- Ministers, and they, in turn, are the creatures of crease the wealth and luxury of the great, and Parliament. Have you sworn allegiance to that they are styled rulers of the world, while they rotten body, that every changing and changeful

the last farthing from the toiling farmer, and stint The entire system is one of organized vil- the meals of sleepless labour; but they must make

Look at the National Debt, of which you pay up

anticipated the future. bour and struggle in the war against injustice is ever now. Now, then, let England's response be made to the appeals of the Irishman. Let the British Democracy commence the the installed in his place—and then

the sacrifice of Millouis pients, and wages are two or three address to the country to support this laudable times as high as here. Surely, if the employes of times as high as here. Surely, if the employes of times as high as here. Surely, if the employes of times as high as here. Surely, if the employes of times as high as here. Surely, if the employes of times as high as here. Surely, if the employes of times as high as here. Surely, if the employes of times as high as here. Surely, if the employes of times as high as here. Surely, if the employes of times as high as here. Surely, if the employes of the Union is the place. Yet a paltry secretary, in a London office will pocket more money than the president of the United States. Is this to be the united to the next meeting. The Committee then adjourned to Wednesday evening, the orathe heart sunk in hopelessness. Arnott, Brown, the orathe heart sunk in hopelessness. desire to learn the sentiments, and note the borne? You go in rags, toiling like beasts of bur- Grassby, Miles, Milne, and Reynolds.

the Irishman has at sen, and is steading light and primogeniture kept all and more especially his absence on the motions of the reviver of Irish Democracy; the morn-week, will suffice. In dealing with the disjoint the primogeniture kept all and primogeniture kept all the primogeniture kept all and primogeniture kept all the property in the hands of the eldest son. The other hand to be provided for elsewhere. The week, will suffice. In dealing with the disjoint the primogeniture kept all and primogenitu government of the nation. Offices without end, ling expenses have been paid to parties as ambassawere Socialist-Democrats. The Government dors to neighbouring States, who actually never left London; others, in which an antiquated belle

is the duty of the British Democracy to respond, less by words than by deeds. If the total lives? They are only true to "their of unquestioned fertility, somehow can hardly pay toiling millions of Britain feel sympathy for own convictions, ideas, and opinions;" and the respondent to the reigning sympathy for own convictions, ideas, and opinions; and the respondent to the reigning sovereign, at a handsome price, but which, though to the received and embittered by the introduction of personal and hostile feelings; but surely of unquestioned fertility, somehow can hardly pay to in convictions, ideas, and opinions; and the received to the reigning has been aggravated and embittered by the introduction of personal and hostile feelings; but surely of unquestioned fertility, somehow can hardly pay to its management. In fact, to give one instance, to give one instance, and opinions it is declared and embittered by the introduction of personal and hostile feelings; but surely of unquestioned fertility, somehow can hardly pay to its management. In fact, to give one instance, and opinions is the opinion of the opinion of the content of the content of the region of the opinion their wronged Irish brethren—if they feel indignant at their own sufferings—they will that "men who are true to their own thoughts or as a the hand proffered to them in the lare true to the world as they see it."

To its management. In fact, to give one mistance, but the first in fact, to give one mistance, but the first in fact, to give one mistance, but the first in fact, to give one mistance, but the first in fact, to give one mistance, but the first in fact, to give one mistance, but any the first in fact, to give one mistance, but any the first in fact, to give one mistance, but any the first in fact, to give one mistance, but any the first in fact, to give one mistance, but any the first in fact, to give one mistance, but any the first in fact, to give one mistance, but any the first in fact, to give one mistance, but any the first in fact, to give one mistance, but any the first in fact, to give one mistance, but any the first in fact, to give one mistance, but any the first in fact, to give one mistance, and the first in fact, the first in fact, the first in fact, the fact in fact, the fact in fact, the fact in fact, the grasp at the hand proffered to them in the spirit of brotherhood, and swear, by their common wrongs, to march shoulder to shoulder—a serried phalanx—against theoppressors who have so long misgoverned both countries, and plundered and enslaved the people of both islands.

Yes, plundered and enslaved are the down—

Yes, plundered and enslaved are the down—

Yes, plundered and enslaved are the down—

Tes profit of brotherhood, and swear, by their vive la Humbug!

Yive la Humbug!

Yes, they believe the world was made for your hell. They are true to the world was made for your hell. They are true to the conviction, idea, and opinion, that is their sovereign right to use up the labelieve the world as they see it."

Yes, they believe the world was made for your hell. They are true to the conviction, idea, and opinion, that is their sovereign right to use up the labelieve the world as they see it."

Yes, they believe the world was made for your hell. They are true to the conviction, idea, and opinion, that is their sovereign right to use up the labelieve the world was made for yours—these ninety-eight thousand acres yield, what do think you? Just this: in a period of twenty-five years the statistics of which it is their sovereign right to use up the labelieve the world was made for unquestionably yours—these ninety-eight thousand acres yield, what do think you? Just this: in a period of twenty-five years the statistics of which it is their sovereign right to use up the labelieve the world as they you allowed to elapse for extructionably yours—these ninety-eight thousand acres yield, what do think you? Just this: in a period of twenty-five years the statistics of which it is their sovereign right to use up the labelieve the world was made for unquestionably yours—these ninety-eight thousand acres yield, what do think you? Just this: in a period of twenty-five years the statistics of which it is their sovereign right to use up the labelieve the world was nearly thousand their families.

Yes, they believe the world was ma he rebel, to slay him without pity or remorse. estate cost you exactly nine thousand pounds more tists-men who were no ways personally connected But that is not "private assassination," it is than it returned. Would you not think it, now, with these unfortunate disputes, had then called only murder according to law, and of coarse full time to take it into their own hands? We can upon you to form a new Association, your conduct Citizen Chenu is content. What, though assure you, on the faith of honest men, that every branch of the public service is managed in the very profitable national estate of Sherwood

> It is against such barefaced plunder that we ask you, friends, to protest-not in the grumble of the the flag of Erin—the green banner of a thousand years. But we have sworn, too, enmity to oppres-Irish Democracy is its sworn enemy; join us then, TO THE DEMOCRATS OF GREAT BRITAIN. brothers; help us to wipe off together the foul stain of domination; help us to twine together the ban-

down for ever the demon that has oppressed us. We do not broach impossibilities, men of Britain. Trodden and oppressed as we are, we are still the people; help us to assert the people's rights-to crush those proud usurpers who have wronged and insulted us in Parliament, and tyrannise over us

heavens! how it reddens, to dawn on the great Arthe requiem of departed oppression.

not the voice of the Archangel proclaim the resurrecabroad-look at home; are ye contented-are your neighbours ?-and if ye be not, what power of earth Ye are the strength of the nation; know it—act on the knowledge, and your power is omnipotent.

Combine, unite; remember man is the lord of the creation, not by superior strength, but by superior skill. Practise that skilful wisdom, and exer-

THE PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE of the National Charter Association, met on Thursday vening, April 11th, at their office, 14. South-

den, with nothing before you but the poorhouse, or the grave, that these bloated voluptuaries may riot in pension and place.

This is the way in which the National Debt was acquired:—First, entail and primogeniture kept all the property in the hands of the eldest son. The Masser Hume and Bertsley on the Suffrage and course the Reform Association of this city was likely to take on the subject, the discussion was ad-

journed to Tuesday, April the 16th.
Sueffield.—At the weekly meeting held in the Democratic Temperance Hotel, 33, Queen-street, on Sunday evening, a communication was received from the Irish democrats resident in this town, intimating that they were wishful to join the Chartist Association, in a body; whereupon Messrs. Ren-shaw, Holmes, and Hague, were deputed to wait upon our patriotic Irish brethren, to give them a friendly invitation. The deputation returned in the agreed to-that, at the first meeting, Mr. Buckley be desired to address them next Sunday evening, in the above room. Chair to be taken at half-past seven o'clock. A few additional cards were taken out, and the meeting stood adjourned.

BIRMINGHAM .- NEW SUMMER-STREET LOCALITY .-At a numerous meeting of members and friends, Mr. Dumain in the chair-Mr. Dalziel delivered a very instructive lecture on the organisation of labour, which gave general satisfaction: after which Mr. Jackson moved, seconded by Mr. Grantham, "That as the subject is one of vast imporcnce, it be discussed on Sunday evening." Carried.

William Jackson, secretary.

The Victims.—At the locality meeting held at the City Chartist Hall, 28, Golden-lane, it was remittee be requested to take the management in the country at large.

BROTHER CHARTISTS,-With feelings of regret I

have observed your secession from the National Charter Association, and your projection of a New Society, identical in its principles and objects, and overnment, and point out to you the great advandiffering but slightly in its means for their attain-uges arising from depriving independent nations of ment. I believe you have not sufficiently considered would have appeared more feasible, and your motives would not have been liable to misconstrucsame style of exemplary economy suggested by the tion. Gentlemen, from the long experience you have had of political agitation, you must be well aware of the injury that even the semblance of two organisations for the same object will inflict upon our cause. Our Irish and Scotch brethren were about uniting with us for the attainment of the People' Charter; with which organisation must they identify themselves? Will they not stand aloof from both Think in what a position you place Mr. O'Connor, and many other active democrats; they must either hold themselves apart from both parties, or, if they join one, give bitter cause of hostility to the neglected section. Even among local leaders, what men," then, be of us and with us. We have raised causes of dissension and heartburning will it not give rise to? The Chartist and every other agitation is carried out by the exertions of a few active sion; wherever and however it may be found, the spirits in each town; amongst these you have thrown the apple of discord; the unity of action will be dissevered, and their influence destroyed. Our halls and places of meeting throughout the coun ners, green and red, in one thick cord, to bind try are the joint property of shareholders, who, in all probability, will embrace opposite sides of the dispute, and the right of occupancy to these places will be a fruitful cause of dissension; one ground of quarrel will beget others, and the result will be, that we had far better have slumbered in inaction. than have had two rival factions contending before clsewhere. Help us to fling the proud flag of a free Democracy over every battle-field of Europe; to all bitterly deplored the division of our own ranks, assert the high vet humble primite the public for supremacy. In past times, we have assert the high, yet, humble, privileges that God gave to man—to toil, and reap the benefit. organisation. That secession from the main body We ask no spoliation of honest property; but we was caused by the self-same difference of opinion will submit to none. Look round the horizon; heavens! how it reddens, to dawn on the great Armagedden of Nationality—the broad battle-field our own; but the public felt the inconsistency of a where a continent and its islands shall join in the secession on such slight grounds, and we denounced loud anthem of freedom, and sing, once and for ever, the mischievous tendency of the division; and, after causing heartburnings among the leaders-not Rise, men of England, the battle is yours; we to this day eradicated—the Lovettites dwindled shall not be behind. Already, the lack-lustre eye of Erin flashes with the glories of Tara, and the memories of Clontarf. A million serfs step proudly on the greensward of our isle, and swear they will be slaves no longer. Tyranny is doomed, we tell you; it is fated in God's Book, and the exposition is read in a hundred torques by a years as they need to be surely and your ill-advised step will stir the smouldering embers into life and activity. You appropriate that you are instigated in the step and institute in the step and instigated in the step and institute in the s a hundred tongues by events as they pass. Hear ye may imagine that you are justified in the step you have taken-that Truth is mighty, and will, in the tion of man, the restoration to his first estate? Look end, prevail. But, gentlemen, it is not Truth for Justice that, in instances like the present, carries the sway; a thousand fortuitous circumstances or hell can bind you? Are you not the people— may give a supremacy even to the erring party— those whose fertile streams feed the great ocean of that party which possesses the rudest health, which military force, and whose toiling industry supplies can collect around it men of the most enterprising the sinews of the proudest war, weaving, like the habits, and of the most bigoted zeal will survive in silkworm, a tomb for your liberties and yourselves? the conflict, but the warfare will damage not only the individual character of the opponents, but also the general character of the body; and, in the metropolis, where the quarrel had its origin, the result will be most disastrous, for there personal liberty will mingle its most deadly influence with the not to be harvested for you, ye aliens in a soil that is your own—ye strangers in your native land—ye helots to a willing chain. But come, join us once and for ever, and the helotsmis dissipated, the chain is dissipated, the chain is helotage and a new account of the matter, the better for his suffered for it. Do not even by implication further chain is broken, and a new age and era shall beighten their or it. Do not even by implication further own ease, comfort, and peace of mind.

National Land Company.

THOMAS MARTIN WHEELER.

That it is the opinion of this meeting, that the but all must be sent off as soon as possible after the affairs of the National Land Company be wound up 20th. With respect to holding a conference, it was affairs of the National Land Company be wound up as soon as possible, and that the directors be requested to do so."—" That while this meeting considers it desirable that the affairs of the company meeting, and to be noticed through the medium of siders it desirable that the affairs of the company be wound up, it also holds the opinion that any in- the Northern Star. It is therefore of essential imdividual members may invest the amount of their portance that the miners in every place should come shares (or scrip) in the hands of Mr. O'Connor, for the purpose of forming another Company to carry thus hand down to posterity a monument of their out the Land Plan.'

Sunday last, Samuel Clegg in the chair, the fol- the lowest possible depths of misery and starvation. lowing resolutions were agreed to:—Proposed by
W. Taylor, and seconded by John Butterworth:—
In accordance with this view a proposition was submitted to the delegates, to be discussed at the next That this meeting having seen with disgust the meeting, and which will, no doubt, be also submitted numerous obstacles thrown in the way of its advancement by pretended friends as well as by open foes, the Public Press, &c. That as the government and the House of Commons have done all in their power to impede its progress, that it be wound up without their assistance, if it can be done with honour and safety to its worthy founder, Mr. O'Connor, as we have the fullest confidence in him and the directors."—Proposed by George Morton, and seconded by Abraham Crabtree: - That as great ters more than a half. It is therefore desirous pare the list of arrears for each section in rotation, operation, which will prevent the further decrease and to commence with the first on Sunday afternoon, heart; and they likewise suggested-which was at two o'clock, in the room, in Yorkshire-street." The meeting was one of the most numerous that the an application should be made to Parliament that been held for the last two years. Several to grant an eight hours bill for the mines and colliespeakers addressed the meeting in a friendly and ries of Great Britain, as the like liest means to secure kind spirit, all feeling confident in the plan if ho- the above object. It is but proper to acknownestly worked out by its members.

CARRINGTON .- On Sunday evening last a meeting

of members was held to take into consideration the

critical position of the Company. Several of the

members present were those who lent their assist-

ance to open the branch—veritable Chartists—men

beginning, to set the Company on its first foundation: and, I am convinced, that there are many such like men in different parts of the country. Had the Company been confined to men of the same solved:—"That in consequence of no Victim Committee being in existence, the Provisional Comsink their money, if such a failure was caused by
THE LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE MINERS. honest means; in fact, if the Company had been their hands, in the hope that by so doing the funds will be increased, and greater satisfaction given to have, full confidence in Mr. O'Connor's honesty, the Company would now be in a healthy condition. Those men after having paid their shares would have contributed weekly to keep the Com-TO PHILIP M'GRATH, THOMAS CLARK, WILLIAM DIXON, AND THE FIVE OTHER PERSONS WHO HAVE USHERED INTO EXISTENCE THE "NATIONAL CHARTER in spite of the recommendation of various branches in spite of the recommendation of various branches this day fortnight. Also, that petition sheets be recommended as well and brought to the next meeting." throughout the country, and when that was done, in | prepared as well and brought to the next meeting." came the scum, or men of no principles. The prin- Mr. John France and Mr. John Louise were both cipal part of the allotments are occupied by such characters. These are the men, who, as it were, the deputation to London on the subject of governhave set themselves in battle array against Mr. o'Connor. Who have we to thank for it, and the downfall of the Company? I say again, Mr. Clark. Louise. further confidence in him, and had I written as sent in their twopence per member for the purpose requested, we should have recommended his retirement long ago. But to return to the subject. London, it was ordered: "That any district failing Duncan Sherrington's letter was read, and also that to send in their monies to the next meeting will from Hull, which came within the views of a ma- have the same deducted from their county levy, and ority of the meeting. Similar views having been talked over by many for some time. The meeting After the usual business had been transacted, the came to the same conclusion as the Hull members did, when thirteen paid-up shareholders, and four inst., to be held at the Cheshire Cheese, Oldham. nearly paid-up members, gave in their names, that the scrip be deposited in Mr. O'Connor's hands only, for the purpose of purchasing one or more of the estates, as his judgment may think proper, as the fortnight in the neighbourhood of Poynton and depositors of such scrips are desirous of seeing the Land Plan carried out, as first intended by Mr. O'Connor. The meeting was adjourned to Sunday, April, 21st., at seven o'clock in the evening, to give others an opportunity of expressing their opinion, and by that time we shall be prepared to send our contributions to the Honesty Fund. If you wil please to give a place for this in the Star, we shall feel obliged.—John Ley. CARLISLE .- In consequence of the notice of the

DISSOLUTION OF THE LAND SOCIETY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. Sir,-I have observed with some degree of pleaeverywhere evinced by the members of the Land Company, not to allow Mr. O'Counor to be laid aside in his meritorious scheme by the acts of a corrupt legislature. How often have I read, with nterest, the numberless votes of confidence which the various branches of the Company placed in Mr. O'Connor? and how often-I repeat-have the members, almost to a man, said, the entire capital was believed by them to be quite safe, while it was spent under his directions? Indeed, I firmly believe not one farthing was ever subscribed by any one dom for endeavouring to ameliorate and improve except those who had the most warm-hearted the condition of the working classes. Respected friendship for, and implicit confidence in his honesty and integrity.

Now, Sir, if I have judged correctly, then let me

The Judges say, "the law does not allow us to register your Company; the legislature, also, reuses to pass an act to legalise the past and future operations of the Company;" and the members of the Company turn round upon Mr. O'Connor, and tell him: "unless you obtain legal assurance that we can inherit our possessions in terms of law, which, we observe, seems to be impossible, we will placed in a very uncomfortable fix, for he can move arise against him, and he would probably have to readiness to repeat the dose, and if that does not submit, to the end of his days, to the vile abuse of do, you will be at perfect liberty to make what use power to wind up the affairs of the Company; and hence an act to dissolve the Company is requisite. But although this must be done, it does not follow that the Land must be sold; if the people have confidence in Mr. O'Connor-and thousands of the members have said, and say still, he is an honest man, which is no more than his greatest enemies are compelled to declare, and admit openly. Now this being a fact, which is placed beyond the power

THE MINERS OF THE NORTH.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

SIR,—At the miners' delegate meeting held on 8 turday last, at the Garden House, near Durham, the chair. Most encouraging correspondence was read from Ashton-under-Line, Bradford, Birstal, Gainsboro, Keighley, Liverpool, Merthyr Tydvil, Newcastle-on-Tyne, and Yarmouth. The Secretary reported the chair. Strang. O'. Connerville, April 8th. 77.

Image: April 8th. 77.

O'. Connerville, April 8th. 77.

Image: among other local business several letters were read possibility of the deputation from that district being able to proceed until after the 16th inst., consequently the delegates agreed to postpone the departure of the deputation from this district until the man. And to twine together the banners, green and red, in one thick cord, to bind down for ever the demon that has oppressed us."

It was then agreed that the "Gem," be engaged for Whit Tuesday. It was also agreed that an address to the country to support this laudable times as high as here. Surely, if the employees of the deputation from this district until the gaged for Whit Tuesday. It was also agreed that the "Gem," be engaged for Whit Tuesday. It was also agreed that the "Gem," be engaged for Whit Tuesday. It was also agreed that the "Gem," be engaged for Whit Tuesday. It was also agreed that the "Gem," be engaged for Whit Tuesday. It was also agreed that the "Gem," be engaged for Whit Tuesday. It was also agreed that the "Gem," be engaged for Whit Tuesday. It was also agreed that the "Gem," be engaged for Whit Tuesday. It was also agreed that the "Gem," be engaged for Whit Tuesday. It was also agreed that the "Gem," be engaged for Whit Tuesday. It was also agreed that the "Gem," be engaged for Whit Tuesday. It was then agreed that the "Gem," be engaged for Whit Tuesday. It was then agreed that the "Gem," be engaged for Whit Tuesday. It was also agreed that the "Gem," be engaged for Whit Tuesday. It was also agreed that the "Gem," be engaged for Whit Tuesday. It was also agreed that the "Gem," be engaged for Whit Tuesday. It was also agreed that the "Gem," be engaged for Whit Tuesday. It was then agreed that the "Gem," be engaged for Whit Tuesday. It was then agreed that the "Gem," be engaged for Whit Tuesday. It was then agreed that the "Gem," be engaged for Whit Tuesday. It was then agreed that the "Gem," be engaged for Whit Tuesday. It was the necessary instance that the "Gem," be engaged for Whit Tuesday. It was the necessary instance the country to the deputation from this district until the gaged for Whit Tuesday. It was the necessary instance the country to the country to support this laudable gaged for Whit Tuesday. It was the necessary instance the country to the country to support this laudable g forward and assist in this work of salvation, and zeal, to give a salutary check to the ruinous down-ROCHDALE.—At a special meeting of the Land ward tendency of the wages of the miner, and which, members held at their room, Yorkshire street, on if not checked, will most assuredly bring them to essential that all districts should take it into consideration at the earliest possible opportunity, seeing that it embraces the interests of all the miners in the kingdom. The proposition is as follows: -" That the unlimited competition which has prevailed among both employers and the employed, has, within the last twenty years, reduced the wages of the workmen more than one third, and the profits of the masnumbers have paid no levies, the secretary do pre- that some well connected plan should be called into of the profits of the proprietors, and the remuneration of the workmen, and that it be considered wheledge, that very many persons are persuaded the above application will, if granted, ensure a more steady and uniform rate of wages to the workmen, and a regular and reasonable profit to the proprietors, a desideratum devoutly to be wished. Again calling the attention of the miners to the forwarding who have laboured and paid to their utmost in the of their petitions, &c.; and also, to the necessity of taking up the subject involved in the proposition. I remain, Yours, &c., M. JUDE.
P.S.—All information for the miners' deputation

can be forwarded to Mr. Wm. Dixon, 144, High-Holborn, London.

Sin,—The fortnightly delegate meeting of the miners of these two counties was held at the Amen nominated as fit and proper persons to form one of

On account of several districts not yet having kept from the first money due to the district.' meeting was adjourned until Monday, the 15th I am glad to inform you that I have opened three new lodges in the Chorley district last week. Mr. fortnight in the neighbourhood of Poynton and Yours, &c. Norbury.

D. SWALLOW.

THE HONESTY FUND.

TO F. O'CONNOR, ESQ., M.P. Honoured Sir, - Several paid-up Land members and Old Guards of Truro, desirous of convincing your base calumniators of their folly in attempting Directors which appeared in last Saturday's Star, to break, or in any way injure your reputation with the members held a meeting, when it was resolved, the working classes of this country, join issue with that the discussion should be adjourned to Sunday our political brethren from all parts, in bearing our afternoon next, in order to ensure a full attendance | portion of the burthen, so shamefully thrown on you by a partisan judge and a splenetic lawyer. We here enclose £1 as our first instalment to the Honesty Fund, trusting, as we feel fully assured, that Penzance, Helstone, and St. Austle, will feel it their duty to show their attachment to justice and common sense, and devotedness to one who is made the scape-goat of parties for his disinterested conduct towards the working classes.

We remain, dear sir, Your affectionate adopted children, E. TREGENZAR, Sco.

TO F. O'CONNOR, ESQ., M.P. HONOURED AND PERSECUTED SIR. We, the juvenile and veritable Chartists of Todmorden, feel with strong indignation the injustice and persecution which you have received from the enemies of freesir, notwithstanding the slander and abuse which have been heaped upon you by a vile and corrupted press, the decision of prejudiced juries, and the ask, what is the obstacle in Mr. O'Connor's way to the placing the people on the Land? My opinion tion, you have risen in the estimation of all good is, that the shareholders are to blame, as they, in and honest men. We are of opinion that it is the this particular, are as stubborn and obstinate duty of every true Chartist to do what lies in his as the corrupt administrators of our class-made power to lessen the burthen which now presses so heavily on your exchequer, and we hereby deposit in your hands the sum of £1 1s. as our first contribution towards liquidating the expenses incurred in

the libel case. On behalf of Committee, THOMAS FIELDEN, Chairman.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. DEAR SIR,-Enclosed you will find 2s. 6d. worth of postage stamps, which you will please to receive not proceed." Now does such a substantive decla- as my contribution towards reimbursing you the ration show full confidence in Mr. O'Connor ? I amount you are out of pocket in the action against think not. As the matter stands, Mr. O'Connor is Bradshaw, of Nottingham. I regret that my means will not allow me to contribute more just now, but in no direction. Mr. O'Connor would not like to being a paid-up three-acre shareholder in the Land tell the people to give him their money and make it his own, and that such a course would arm him scheme, if rightly supported, and being determined, with the power to spread cottages for the people on as far as the exertions of one individual is conthe Land. No; he cannot be expected to do this, cerned, that you shall not be put down in your for if he did, that would be enough—a storm would designs by your enemies. I shall hold myself in every hireling scribbler who mocks the people with you think proper of my share in the said Company lip and pen sympathy. Whatever the people may do, it is evident Mr. O'Connor must obtain power to wind up the affairs of the Company; holy mission of effecting political and social redemptions. tion of mankind. I beg to subscribe myself, with every feeling of sympathy and regard,

John Adams. Leicester-street, Northampton.

THE REFORM CONFERENCE.—The Council of the National Reform Association, of which Sir Joshua Walmsely, M.P., is president, have issued a circular announcing their intention of holding a conference rior skiii. Practise that skiiful wisdom, and exercise your lordship. Multiply yourselves like the locust flight—for in numbers there is power. Are locust flight—for in numbers there is power. Are they are styled rulers of the world, while they have not a foot of ground which they can call their own." Slavery accompanies poverty. The people who have no voice in forming the laws they are compelled to submit to, whose laws they are compelled to submit to, whose who are the master-classes may dictate, are with the livestock on a destruction, which, in a somewhat all wronged?—then why should not all Do you grudge us that, men of England? Then, stand aside, the battle shall be fought without you. Europe is set thick with the erop of future freemen. In them we shall find brothers. Let no dastard hese advantages only tend to make your project more dangerous to the general welfare of the body. I am too well acquainted with the majority of you, follow?—choose for yourselves; be cowards or follow?—choose for yourselves; be cowards or men Look at your factories, black with the infamy of the oppressions your have suffered. Look at your fields, red for the pregnant seed, but he infamy of the oppressions your have suffered. Look at your fields, red for the pregnant seed, but holds the land—ye will restore to us our old and tried friends—is your own—ye strangers in your native land—ye liery of Mrs. Nightingale, Worsley. Two men named Eli Molineux and John Perry, on leaving work, chain is broken, and a new age and era shall heighten their sufferings; let them not see two have been written on the title-page of the world's history.

We must part you for the present, friends, but be strong in the good cause. Remember our organisations struggling for power, with the strong in the good cause. Remember our organisation is a social one, and society cannot be protect their without soldiers. We must, therefore, all be the calch make concessions; in the present infancy of the separation, this can be done with honour faithers never left to us.—Your faithful friend,

The Irishman.

The Irishman.

The Irishman.

The Irishman.

The Irishman of Great Carlton, eldest spon of the Character of the public of the signaled to be raised to the top of the pit, and the Rev. George Pretyman, of Great Carlton, eldest of both associations be held, binding upon all, ment of his private business, and I firmly believe in that no blame attached to the engineer, who was a sober man, and had been in the employ of Mr. Nightingale several years. The jury returned a verdict of "Accidental death." Molineux was 38, and Berry 47 years of age, and both have left families.

The Metropolis.

HEALTH OR LONDON DURING THE WEEK .- In the week ending last Saturday, the deaths of 1,124 persons were registered in the metropolis; this number showing only a small decrease on the return of the previous week, though the latter was unduly swelled by an extraordinary influx of coroners' cases. In corresponding weeks of 10 previous years (1840,9) the average number of deaths was 918, which, if corrected for increase of population, becomes, 1.001: the excess in last week amounts there'ore to 123. The fellowing series exhibits the deaths registered weekly since the beginning of March; they were 875, 967, 1,026, 1,167, and in the last week 1,124. The present return, as compared with that of the preceding week, show a decrease in the epidemic class of diseases, an increase in the tubercular, and in diseases of the brain and nervous system; but in complaints affecting the respiratory organs the diseases of the respiratory organs. Bronchitis was fatal last week to 119 persons! pneumonia to 86; asthma to 23; 'aryngitis, pleurisy, and other complaints of the same class to 25; the deaths in the agg egate from these causes being 253, whereas the corrected average is only 166. Consumption destroyed 134 persons, nearly the average number.

Two boys and three girls died of laryngimus strideling. duius. In the epidemic class, small-pox was fatal to 4 persons, measles to 16, scarlatina to 17, hoopingcough to 27, croup to five, influenza to 8, diarrhæa to 15, erysipelas to 15, typhus to 34, the mortality being less than usual from all these causes, except typhus, which is about the average, influenza, diarrbsea, and erysipelas, which are above it. A death from cholera occurred on the 31st of March, at 4, Phonix street. North St Giles-in-the-fields. The the age of 7 years, and died from the "English cholera," after 16 hours illness Mr. Simpson the Registrar. mentions that "the medical attendant, before certifying the cause of death, called on him to exreturn the case as "Asiatic cholera." The disease commenced with excessive sickness and diarrhoes. and the latter speedily assumed the appearance of rice water purging, attended with cramps. The father of the child died of 'Asiatic cholera' during the late visitation. No other person is now ill in the house." Two persons are reported this week as having died of intemperance, or of disease engendered by it. On the 9th of March, at Bethnal-green workhouse, a female

servant died at 28 years of age, of "bilious cholera (after an illness of two days)." The daughter of a (after an illness of two days)." The daughter of a weaver, aged 14 years, died at 9, Rose-street, Bethnal-green, of "cholera." A child of 22 days, on whom an inquest was held, died in Farringdon-street of "inflammation of the peritoneum from exposure to cold." Four children were accidently suffocated in bed .- The births during the week were 1,343. - At the Royal Observatory, Greenwich, the mean height of the barometer in the week was 29.363 in. The mean temperature was 49.9 deg., higher by 4.5 deg, than the average of the same week in seven years; and no less than 13.7 deg. higher than in the week immediately preceding. On Monday and Tuesday it was respectively 6 deg. and 7 deg. higher than the average. THE CONDEMNED CONVICT IN HORSEMONGER-LANE GAOL.—Thomas Den: y the young man who was

condemned to death at Kingston-upon-Thames, on the 2nd inst., for killing his illegitimate offspring, at Eweil, with an awl, was immediately after his conviction removed to Horsemonzer-lane Gaol, when he was placed by Mr. Keene, the governor, in the cell so lat-ly occupied by Manning, the murderer of O'Connor. He seems very much to feel his awful situation, and cried the whole of the Horsemonger-lane Gaol, on Monday morning, the DETERMINED SUICIDE -An inquest was held on

Saturday last, by Mr. Bedford, at the Queen's Head. Sherrard-treet, Golden-square, on the budy of Mr. Robert Wilkin Tabor, aged 67, a master plumber and painter, carrying on business at No. 10. Lower James-street, Golden-square. It appeared that the deceased had been in a low and desponding state for some time past, arising from the fact of his business having fallen off, together with disappointment and some family afflictions. On Friday morning last the deceased appeared unusually dejected. He left home on some business transactions, and returned about e even o'cleck : in about half an hour afterwards the report of a pistol was heard in the direction of the deceased's bedroom, and shortly afterwards the deceased was discovered sitting on the seat of the water-closet adjoining his bedchamber, quite dead, with a pistol-shot wound in his right temple. Mr. Chilcote, a surgeon, said that the ball had pene rated the brain. producing instarloaded in his bedroom, were found lying on the floor of the closet, one of which had recently been discharged, and the other had missed fire. Verdier, Temperary insanity." DARING ROBBERY OF A GENERAL POSTMAN.—On

Monday morning, shortly after nine o'clack, a most adroit robbery of a general posiman was effected at the corner of Leadenhail and Gracechurchstreets. It appears that W. Peckham, the Leaden-hall "walk" le.ter carrier, was in the habit of meeting his assistant (a junior postman) at the door of the establishment of Messrs. Mayne and Reid, the large flooreloth manufacturers, where they opened a large letter bag. containing the letters for the whole of the walk. These letters were tied in bundles assorted for delivery. Peckham, that morning had a very large number, and while he was dividing one of the bundles, he put the tag upon the floor near to the ship door, when three men rushed up to the doorway, and in a moment the bag and the remaining bundles of letters were gone. The matter has caused the greatest sensation throughout the City, and the authorities at the Post-office are now actively engaged in making the necessary inquiries for the purpose of detecting the highwaymen.

IMPORTANT TO HOUSEHOLDERS .- In a recent case heard before F. Bayley, Esq., the judge of the Westminster County Court, it was decided that although a fire had occurred in a chimney the day after it had been visited by the servants of the Rameneur Company, the plaintiff could not recover any damages, inasmuch as the company only undertook to "sweep" the chimney, and not to

FIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE .- On Tuesday evening, between six and seven o'clock, the immediate neighbourhood of Park-street, Bankside, Southwark, was alarmed by a fire breaking out in the premises belonging to Mr. Carpenter, situate in Moss's-alley, in the before mentioned street, which, it is to be regretted, was attended with fatal results to the wife of the owner of the property. It appears that some of the neighbours whilst passing the building were astonished by hearing loud screams proceeding from one of the apartments on the first floor. A dense body of flame being seen shining through the front windows, clearly indicated that a fire had broken out. The policeman on the beat therefore sent a messenger to call the firemen. In the course of a few minutes Mr. R. Henderson, the chief officer of the D district of the London Brigade attended with an engine and his firemen. He then found the bed, bedding, and furniture on the first floor in a blaze. The firemen and inhabitants, after much trouble, succeeded in getting the flames subdued, when a most pitiable scene presented itself, for Mrs. Carpenter, the wife of the owner of the property, was found to be so dreadfully burnt that the flesh, when touched, peeled off her body. A medical gentleman was instantly sent for, who, upon inspecting the calcined remains, pronounced life totally extinct. The origin of the calcuity, notwithstanding that a diligent inquiry has been made by the officers of the Brigade, remains at present a mystery.

The Produces.

EMBEZZLEMENT OF £2,000 BY A DISSENTING PREACHER. — The magistrates of Ipswich have broke out at Barge Farm, near Maidenhead, in the issued a warrant for the apprehension of the Rev. occupation of Mr. George Cross. From the circum-Thomas Smeaton, charged with the embezzlement of stance that the premises appear to have been lighted the captain, crew, and passengers of the Ameri
2,000 belonging to the shareholders of the Suffolk at more places than one, there is no doubt of its can brig Lincoln, of Boston, United States, who Building Company, in connexion with which he held having been a must determined and diabolical act.

curred on board one of the convict hulks in Portslie immediately summoned his labourers to the spot, California on the 29th of January last, and pursued literary institution established in Limerick, and his mouth harbour. A telegraphic despatch from the and soon afterwards two engines arrived, but water his voyage under favourable circumstances until health toasted "with last to the pre-definite despatch from the and soon afterwards two engines arrived, but water his voyage under favourable circumstances until health toasted "with last composed of men of very he had reached the latitude of 4 N., and longitude sence of an assemblage composed of men of very mouth, was received on Saturday 1:st, soon after causing one engine to play into the other. The eleven o'clock, announcing that the convicts on flame and the mean time quickly extended along heavy shower of rain, and without any menacing sign Lord Westmann on the converge of the conver board the Sirling Castle, moored near the entrance the range of farm buildings, owing to the wind blowof the harbour of Portsmouth, had been in a state of ing strongly at the time, and a considerable while fluid, which shivered the mainmast and found its

They were
to a vote of thanks passed to the Marquis of Westto a vote of thanks passed to the mainmast and found its
meath by the guardians of the Carrick-on-Shannon
bludgeons. The poachers gradually retired when managed by one horse and two men, evidently
meath by the guardians of the carrick-on-Shannon
bludgeons. The poachers gradually retired when managed by one horse and two men, evidently
meath by the guardians of the Carrick-on-Shannon
bludgeons. The poachers gradually retired when managed by one horse and two men, evidently
meath by the guardians of the Carrick-on-Shannon
woodened the main and a considerable while fluid, which shivered the mainmast and found its
meath by the guardians of the carrick-on-Shannon
woodened the managed by one horse and two men, evidently
meath by the guardians of the carrick-on-Shannon
woodened the managed by one horse and two men, evidently
meath by the guardians of the carrick-on-Shannon
woodened the managed by one horse and two men, evidently
meath by the guardians of the carrick-on-Shannon
woodened the managed by one horse and two men, evidently
meath by the guardians of the carrick-on-Shannon
woodened the managed by one horse and two men, evidently
meath by the guardians of the carrick-on-Shannon
woodened the managed by one horse and two men, evidently
meath by the guardians of the carrick-on-Shannon
woodened the managed by one horse and two men, evidently
meath by the guardians of the carrick-on-Shannon
woodened the managed by one horse and two men and two insubordination during the whole of Friday night. elassed before they were subdued. From the contiway into the hold. On opening the scuttle, volumes union, his Lordship observes—"The selfish motives union observes which still continued. Sir George Grey immediately guity of the ricks to the burning premises it was im- of smoke were emitted; and, finding it impossible despatched Mr. Voules, superintendent of convicts, possible for them to escape destruction. The proto extinguish the fire, they endeavoured to stifle it and the passing of laws, inexcusable in many reto extinguish the fire, they endeavoured to stifle it and the passing of laws, inexcusable in many reto extinguish the fire, they endeavoured to stifle it and the passing of laws, inexcusable in many reto extinguish the fire, they endeavoured to stifle it and the passing of laws, inexcusable in many reto extinguish the fire, they endeavoured to stifle it and the passing of laws, inexcusable in many reto extinguish the fire, they endeavoured to stifle it and the passing of laws, inexcusable in many reto extinguish the fire, they endeavoured to stifle it and the passing of laws, inexcusable in many reto extinguish the fire, they endeavoured to stifle it and the passing of laws, inexcusable in many reto extinguish the fire, they endeavoured to stifle it and the passing of laws, inexcusable in many reto extinguish the fire, they endeavoured to stifle it and the passing of laws, inexcusable in many reto extinguish the fire, they endeavoured to stifle it and the passing of laws, inexcusable in many reto extinguish the fire, they endeavoured to stifle it and the passing of laws, inexcusable in many reto extinguish the fire, they endeavoured to stifle it and the passing of laws, inexcusable in many reto extinguish the fire them." in Portsmouth, to investigate the circumstances attended the convicts on board of this huk are those condemned to state the convicts on board of this huk are those condemned to state the convicts on board of this huk are those condemned to state the convicts on board of this huk are those condemned to state the convicts of two large barns—one filled by closing every aperture. In this state they reconvicts on board of this huk are those condemned to state the convicts of wheat, and a considerable in the hold, when they were relieved from their to various terms of t-ansportation, and are placed quantity of barley—an extensive wheat-rick, a hay-perilous situation by the providential appearance of ciplined labour, before they are selected for trans- chines and implements. The buildings are insured to leaving the ill-fated brig the hatches were opened the Stirling Cast'e is from 400 to 500.

THE LATE CASE OF POISONING IN CAMBRIDGE reward of £250 is offered for the detection of the SHIRE. - Although several petitions have been pre- offenders. sented praying for a mitigation of the sentence of otice has been taken of them, and it is expected 300 yards the ground had a slight ascent, and theretat the two culprits will suffer the extreme penalty after a uniform level. The road was in good order; regret to learn that the greater part of the miners avowed or conocaled, for which they were under-others being senseless on the ground, the rest were whose 'death was daily apprehended. For the law on Saturday (this day.) Since the contract the miners avowed or conocaled, for which they were under-others being senseless on the ground, the rest were whose 'death was daily apprehended. For the law on Saturday (this day.) Since the contract the miners avowed or conocaled, for which they were under-others being senseless on the ground, the rest were whose 'death was daily apprehended. the law on Saturday (this day.) Since the con- and the youth, who weighed some 8st. 9lb., and employed in the mining districts around Airdrie, taken."

sion of the female criminal she has appeared per- measured five feet six inches, started on his arduous including those working at the Dundyvan and The

dered person is a female, named, Lewis, who resided at Bas alleg, a small village on the Machan side of nesday, for the purpose of going into Newport to make purchases, and not returning at the hour she had stated, her family began to feel uneasiness, although no apprehensions of anything serious having occurred were entertained until nightfall, when it two returns are slmost the same. As compared with the corrected average of 10 corresponding weeks, the present return shows a decrease in continued through Thursday the 4th inst, but noepidemic diseases, but a considerable increase in continued through Thursday the 4th inst, but nothing was discovered of the fate of the missing woman until the night of that day, when her body was

on a hurdle to the nearest public house. As yet no murderer or murderers. On Tuesday morning the superintendent of the Cheltenham police arrived in superintendent of the Cheltenham police arrived in Bristol cn route for Monmouth, with two persons whom he apprehended on the previous night on a deceased was the daughter of a beer-shop keeper, of Bristol en route for Monmouth, with two persons Murphy, aged 21, a native of Blarney, county of Cork, and Patrick Sullivan, aged 22, a native of Minchursplain that if the late epidemic had prevailed at the ton, county of Cork. On information being given to present time, he would have considered it right to the police of the murder of Mrs. Lewis, and in conse quence of the prisoners' speedy disappearance they were suspected, and information sent to the several police depots in the district, which led to the prisoners' apprehension. Their clothes were very much stained with blood. On the prisoner Sullivan were found a small iron crowbar and a razor.

GREAT FIRE AT COTTENHAM .- FORTY FARMS BURNT.—The village of Cottenham was, on Thursday and would be back again shortly. The girl who night, the 4th inst., the scene of one of the largest took the basket, said, as the man would soon be conflagrations that has ever been known in Cambridgeshire. The flames were distinctly visible for his return, but on setting it down rather hastily she miles round. Soon after eight o'clock two farms ad- was astonished to hear the shrill tones of an infant joining one another, belonging to Mr. Goode and Mr. Graves, were discovered to be in flames, and a lalarm the servants ran to acquaint their mistresses, strong breeze blowing from the west, speedily fired whose consternation may be easily imagined on findthe adjacent property. The villagers adopted every ing the nature of the present they had been favoured means to arrest the progress of the destructive ele- with. After due deliberation, however, the basket According to the report furnished to the Fire-offices, the following are the principal sufferers :- Mr. F. farm destroyed; Mr. T. Morling, gardener, house, lodges, &c., burnt; Black Horse, Mr. J. Chivers, brewer, consumed; Mr. J. Chivers, blacksmith, destroyed; Mr. Collins, farmer, premises destroyed; mation having been communicated to Mr. Codd, proposed the course of the bring of the Bill of Sir married to the plaintiff since the cause of action number is now 658. The principle of the Bill of Sir married to the plaintiff since the cause of action number is now 658. The principle of the Bill of Sir married to the plaintiff since the cause of action number is now 658. The principle of the Bill of Sir married to the plaintiff since the cause of action number is now 658. The principle of the Bill of Sir married to the plaintiff since the cause of action number is now 658. The principle of the Bill of Sir married to the plaintiff since the cause of action across, was tendered and gave evidence as a witness mently advocated, even by those for the plaintiff since the cause of action number is now 658. The principle of the Bill of Sir married to the plaintiff since the cause of action across, was tendered and gave evidence as a witness mently advocated, even by those for the plaintiff since the cause of action across, was tendered and gave evidence as a witness mently advocated, even by those for the plaintiff since the cause of action across, was tendered and gave evidence as a witness mently advocated, even by those for the plaintiff since the cause of action across, was tendered and gave evidence as a witness mently advocated, even by those for the plaintiff since the cause of action across, was tendered and gave evidence as a witness mently advocated, even by those for the plaintiff since the cause of action across, was tendered and gave evidence as a witness mently advocated, even by those for the plaintiff since the cause of action across across and the plaintiff since the cause of action across acro night. He now and then protests that he is innocent, and that Eliza Tarrant, the mother of the
infant, committed the murder. Should no respite
be received, the unhappy man will be executed at
Hors-monger-lane Gaol, on Monday morning, the house, all consumed; Mr. J. Everitt, farmer, except house attached to the King's Head public house in house, all consumed; Mr. J. Everitt, farmer, except house attached to the King's Head public house in the provisions of house, all consumed; Mr. J. Everitt, farmer, except house attached to the King's Head public house in the right of a farm tail, under the provisions of the case were laise, the present prosecution was instituted against her. Notwithstanding ence any serious embarrassment in securing a complete perpetuity, provided only that he and a sufficient number of his neighbours will organise among even even forty dear wife," and signed "John Harrington;" also, the present prosecution to the case were laise, the present prosecution to the king's Head public house in the case were laise, the present prosecution to this bill, it we rightly interpret its meaning, experi-tion was instituted against her. Notwithstanding ence any serious embarrassment in securing a complete perpetuity, provided only that he and a sufficient number of his neighbours will organise among even experienced witnesses might state that which the prisoner's counsel illustrated practically how cient number of his neighbours will organise among even experienced witnesses might state that which the prisoner's counsel illustrated practically how cient number of his neighbours will organise among even experienced witnesses might state that which the prisoner's counsel illustrated practically how even confused and sufficient number of his neighbours will organise among the provided only that he and a sufficient number of his neighbours will organise among the provided only that he are a complete perpetuity, provided only that he and a sufficient number of his neighbours will organise among the provided only that he are a complete perpetuity provided onl and fifty cottages destroyed. The losses will fall a pair of child's socks and a string of beads. Mr. heavy on the Norwich Union and the Farmers' Fire Insurance Offices—to the amount of about £14,000. The space traversed by the fire was enormous. It seemed as if half the village had been laid in ruins; and yet the fire had been capricious in its course, for leg; both had been received during life, and were uninjured, in the very midst of black and smoking appearance she was an Irish woman, and about ruins. The labourers worked willingly and well, so 35 years of age. He was inclined to think, from long as a chance of doing any good remained; but the manner in which she was dressed, that she had long as a chance of doing any good remained; but the manner in which she was dressed, that she had the irrefforts, aided as they were before long by gownsmen from Cambridge, were so manifestly unwhilst in the act of dressing. Verdict, "Found availing, that people at last stood by in helpless and dead." Since the inquest information has been lost from the late Daniel Erle, of the late Daniel Er the ball had been in the taneous death. Two pi-tols which had been in the deceased's possession for some years, and were kept deceased's possession for some years, and were kept was completed. Happily however no hyper lives and the property of the testator's possession for some years, and were kept was completed. Happily however no hyper lives and the property had been in the ger might be said to be over, the awful destruction of the testator's lives and the property had been in the ger might be said to be over, the awful destruction was completed. Happily however no hyper lives a possession for some years, and were kept was completed. Happily however no hyper lives a possession for some years, and were kept was completed. Happily however no hyper lives a possession for some years, and were kept was completed. Happily however no hyper lives a possession for some years, and were kept was completed. Happily however no hyper lives a possession for some years, and were kept was completed. Happily however no hyper lives a possession for some years, and were kept was completed. Happily however no hyper lives a possession for some years, and were kept was completed. Happily however no hyper lives a possession for some years, and were kept was completed. Happily however no hyper lives a possession for some years, and were desirable to sell a portion of the testator's lives a possession for some years, and were kept was completed. Happily however no hyper lives a possession for some years, and were kept was completed. Happily however no hyper lives a possession for some years, and were kept was completed. Happily however no hyper lives a possession for some years, and were desirable to sell a portion of the testator's lives a possession for some years, and were kept was completed. Happily however no hyper lives a possession for some years, and were kept was completed. Happily however no hyper lives a possession for some years, and were kept was completed. was completed. Happily, however, no human lives can be no reasonable doubt under the circum- rick, in which places, during a hasty visit, he had landed property at Frodsham to the parish authoristhe flames. A vast quantity of poultry and pizeons, at sea, and probably belonging to the Royal Ade inquiry as time permitted respecting the condition of horses and neat stock were removed out of harm's the bodies. way. Of course, numbers of poor families have been rendered homeless, and many of them have lost all their little store of furniture: we need hardly labourers of Stisted, which, but for the wise dissay that these have been cared for by their more cretion with which it was met, might have led to fortnight ending on the 31st of March last. The fortunate neighbours, as will as circumstances would serious consequences; and we regret that a very affairs of the Kilrush Union are still attracting much

grove, seven miles from Nottingham, still refuse to labourers the commission of personal violence, take the reduced wages offered by their masters, this making the eighth week of their strike. To support the whole of the farm labourers in the parish of Cotthemselves and families they depend on the benevo- baving been reduced from 8s. to 7s. on the Sa- taken of the hospital patients." Although out door lence of the public, taking different circuits in groups, asking alms. It is said they raise as much as keeps them and their children from starving. On the 9th persuading others to join them, thus gathering as unions. In Newcastle (county of Limerick), according to the masters met, and then determined the masters met, and then determined the masters met.

instantly gave the appointed signal, when the police | Essex Herald. officer outside seized the gentleman who had posted the letter, informing him that he was arrested on the charge of sending threatening letters to Mr. ----The captured coward terror stricken, exclaimed, dee, on her passage from Newcastle to Montreal, on under a middleman, and many of them produced "Then I am detected." Great efforts are being one of the Orkneys. On the morning of the 1st their receipts for the November rent. Still, amid

made, it is said, to induce the injured person to fore- inst., at daybreak, the vessel was observed off St. the showers of snow and the piercing cold of that go the presecution and exposure. The delinquent is Margaret's, at anchor, about half a mile from the day they were turned out, and actually driven off Aldersey, three of whom are in custody on a charge an attorney in Manchester, connected with a firm of shore, the wind at the time blew tremendously the lands, as they were told his lordship wanted of ponching, two of whom escaped, and the sixth long standing in that town.

Building Company, in connexion with which he hald having been a most determined and diabolical act were taken out of the German ship Maria Christophine a responsible situation. The fire was at first discovered by the control of the Limerick Trucket Truck Insubordination on a Convict Hulk. — A somewhat serious case of insubordination has ocserwise serious case of insu - mission across the seas. The complement on board in the County Fire office, and the other property is when the flames burst forth, and in thirty minutes

MURDER NEAR NEWFORT .- A murder, still involved in mystery, has been discovered in the neighbourhood of Newport, Monmouthshire. The murning by 1 minute 43 seconds, much distressed.

Apprehension of the Birds.—Bird and his wife. were apprehended on the oth inst. at Coleridge, present. We trust this unfortunate misunderstandat Bas alleg, a small village on the Machan side of the Tredegar Park, and distant about three miles from Newport. Mrs. Lewis left her home on Wednesday, for the purpose of going into Newport to During the proceedings the female prisoner was to have the matter settled, if possible, by the arbi- illegally since his name was struck off the burgess taken so ill that her removal became necessary, and tration of the sheriff of the county. the further proceedings were adjourned to Monday. She became rapidly worse after her removal, and notwithstanding medical assistance was promptly rendered, she became delirious, and continued in that state when the accounts left Bideford on Sunday.

BRUTAL MURDER.—On Monday last two men discovered in a wood at no very great distance from named Edward Craine and Thomas Gill, proceeded the village of which she was a resident, and so fright to a hill-side on the estate of Renabb, parish of ratory meeting was held on the 3rd inst., at Mullinfully mangled as to leave no doubt than she was Maughold, for the purpose of procuring a bundle of gar, the Rev. Dr. O'Rafferty, Roman Catholic Vicar waylaid on her road either to or from her home and brutally murdered. The head was shockingly disfigured, the eyes being driven in as if the head half been battered by some heavy instrument, and the clothes were saturated with blood. The person who termination, he at once set fire to the dry fuzze and the head (the rear of the purforture of the purfort found the body (the son of the unfortunate deceased) heather, directly under the place where the poor gave immediate information to the police, who at once repaired to the spot and conveyed the remains with great fury, and it was only by rolling himself to the nearest public house. As yet no down the brow of the hill, and falling over the edge. idea can be formed as to the person or retreat of the of the precipice into the river underneath, that Gill escaped, whilst his unfortunate companion, who was requisition, and a central committee was appointed division, however, was taken on Mr. Hamilton's charge of murder. The prisoners are Maurice in search of Craine, whom he found burnt to a cinder. The proprietor of the heath has been apprehended.—Manx Liberal

mansion of Catchfrench, in the parish of St. Ger- rents, as Satan clings to his victims.' man, on Tuesday night, about nine o'clock, and left a large basket tied down with cord, with the two female servants, saying it contained some things for the Misses Granville, the ladies of the house; he then departed, saying he was going to look after his gig, which he had left in the neighbourhood, his return, but on setting it down rather hastily she voice issuing from it. In the utmost surprise and

ment, but the trifling means at their command had was opened, and was found to contain a fine male large numbers of the best houses are untenanted, but little effect in checking the flames. Farm after child apparently about a fortnight old, nicely dressed and £5,000 per annum of the rateable prosperty is farm became fired, and the lured glare in the heavens which lighted up the country for miles round. led to convenience. There was also a note written in a tion with the Poor Law Commissioners for an extenengines and other assistance being despatched from good hand, addressed to the Misses Granville, in- sion of the time of repayment as promised by the Cambridge, Chesterton, St. Ives, &c. Towards four o'clock in the morning the conflagration was mastered. As may be supposed the loss is very great. as respectable as his ancestors, and therefore hoped that they would take compassion and adopt him. No clue has yet been obtained of the actors in this strange and unusual proceeding. It is needless to Spike Island. Goode, farm destroyed, with dwelling; Mr. T. strange and unusual proceeding. It is needless to Graves, house and farm burnt; Mr. R. Watson, say the man did not return, but it has been ascerresidence and farm consumed; Mr. J. Rapworth, tained that he came in a gig and passed through the farmer, all burnt; Mr. T. Ivatt, farmer, whole of the neighbouring toll-bar. The infant will most likely

Mr. R. Neaman. brewer, except house, all destroyed, coroner, that the body of a woman had been found measure on its first announcement. Some of the to the prisoner; that she was a widow; that she mer, all consumed; Mr. J. Everitt. farmer, except house attached to the King's Head public house in tenant-right of a farm can, under the provisions of interest in the case were false, the present prosecuhere and there was to be seen a house standing almost of a trivial character; that he bolieved from her despairing inaction. Farm after farm, and cottage received of other bodies having been washed up-

after cottage, fell before the flames, and by three namely, that of a man with a cork jacket, at were lost; nor did any horses or cattle fall victims to stances that they are the bodies of parties drowned visited the workhouses, and made as much personal and a good many pigs were destroyed; but all the laide, Mr. Codd has declined holding inquests upon those unions and the working of the poor-law. The

exaggerated account of the matter has been pub- attention, and some members of the House of Comlished, charging upon the gentlemen who intermons have been making inquiries there during the posed the failure of their exertions, and upon the recess. The Limerick Chronicle states that Mr. Loch, turday night, a party of them assembled on relief has been generally discontinued, the system of a threatening character, and latterly they have assumed a deeper dye, and rendered it necessary to their conciliatory and judicious words, deriving lands of Newtown, parish of Donohill, the property the gentleman's health and peace of mind that mea- weight from the desire they have ever shown to of the Rev. Benjamin Bradshaw, where seven tenants with the concurrence of the Post-office authorities, that an officer of the detective police should be placed As not the slightest injury was done to person or representative was then met by Mr. T. Scully and on the watch, with instructions, on a signal being property, no further steps, we learn, will be taken given from within, to apprehend the person who had dropped the last letter into the letter-box. This been issued against some parties, and it has been has led to the detection of the dastardly author. A wisely, we think, resolved, since the men seem by few days ago the Post-office clerk appointed to watch their return to order and industry sensible of their the letters as they dropped through the box disco-indiscretion, to pass over without further notice vered the well known superscription on a letter, and the heedless, and happily harmless, outbreak .-

> ANOTHER FATAL WRECK .- Letters received on .Tuesday at Lloyd's, state that the loss of the barque Emma, Captain Christie, master, belonging to Dunfrom the S.E. Amidst the fury of the gale the ship their farms for a sheepwalk. Since then most of

2 hours 21 seconds; 16 miles, 2 hours 18 minutes 17 standard. The men have, as yet, manifested a seconds; 18 miles, 2 hours 37 minutes 48 seconds; the reduction. Meet the corporation on Tuesday, it was resolved that the jury found the prisoner "Not Guilty." 20 miles, 2 hours 58 minutes 17 seconds. Thus win- ings have already been held, attended by large num- the Lord Mayor should present the memorial of the bers, at one of which, held at Clarkston during the corporation to the Queen, against the removal of week, there could not have been fewer than 5,000 the viceregal court, and also the petition to the

Ereland.

holding meetings in the midland counties. A prepa- circumstances of the case, by means of a quo wargar, the Rev. Dr. O'Rafferty, Roman Catholic Vicar to more than one penalty for his official acts, and general, in the chair, when the following resolution was adopted:—"That, alarmed at the gradual annihilation of landlords in this county, owing principally nally liable to any penalty. An opinion of Sergeant to the continuance of high rents, entirely disproportioned to the price of produce, we hereby pledge our- also read, and according to it, a mandamus would

to make the necessary arrangements. The Rev. J. motion, and the numbers were—twenty-four for the Savage, one of the Roman Catholic clergymen of the resolution, and only four against it. An inspector district, in a letter to the Freeman's Journal, says:—
of police, who was called up to the chair by the the poor, and brought everything to its fair and natural value except the land. The landlords are our would have taken place. There were also our row would have taken place. There were also one is not some the determined to persone the land. The landlords are our would have taken place. There were also one row would have taken place. There were also one row would have taken place. There were also one row would have taken place. There were also one row would have taken place. There were also one row would have taken place. There were also one row would have taken place on the landlords are one row would have taken place. There were also one row would have taken place on the land as the prosecutor was staggering under it the prisoner's brother knocked him down to the received a tremendous blow on the head from the prisoner, who laid about most vigorously with a thick broom. A TROUBLESOME PRESENT .- A man, habited as a determined to perpetuate the crisis, and to cling with several police constables in the room, and waiting gentleman's servant, knocked at the door of the the convulsive grasp of hands and teeth to the old below stairs to obey any orders they might receive. The tenant movement is also in active opera-

tion in the county of Cork and the Roman Catholic clergy are taking a leading part in the meet-

RELIEF ADVANCES .- The guardians of the Waterord Union are still remonstrating against the order of the commissioners for the immediate payment of wilful murder of Elizabeth Gregory, at Chelten-£4,000 towards the liquidation of the Treasury advances, made during the famine. Sir H. W. Barron, occupied from nine o'clock in the morning until M.P., presided at a meeting of the guardians on Thursday, the 4th inst., when a memorial to the Lord-Lieutenant was adopted, containing a description of the exhausted condition of all classes, stating that large numbers of farms are untenanted and abandoned-that in the towns of the union the same distress prevails—that "in the city of Waterford

THE CAPPOQUIN INSURGENTS. - The Waterford News states that the four men sentenced to transportation at the last assizes, for attacking the police barracks at Cappoquin, have been transmitted to

ENCUMBERED ESTATES COMMISSION.—Eighteen more petitions for the sale of estates have been filed arrangements in readiness, so as to obviate future hard labour. difficulties in regard to regular payments of interest, together with fixed sums for the progressive extinction of the capital amount originally borrowed." A reprieve has been received from the Castle of

Dublin, by Captain Henry Bolton, high sheriff of transportation for life will immediately follow.

OPERATION OF THE POOR LAW. — Mr. Tufnell, official inquiry in the Kilrush Union has been

conducted to a property belonging to Vincent Scully, Esq., Q.C., Dublin. One house was levelled in Ballyneal, and three families were turned out in Pallas Dourhill, also the property of Mr. Vincent Scully—fifteen other families having been evicted from the same townland, and their houses levelled years' transportation. within a year. The party next proceeded to Kilpatrick the property of Lord Hawarden, and under the direction of Mr. Stewart, the land agent, dispossessed fourteen families. These poor people, some of them rather comfortable farmers, derived

LORD WESTMEATH ON THE POOR LAW. -In reply to a vote of thanks passed to the Marquis of Westwhich have caused the bringing into parliament.

spects, have been well shown up, and put in proper spects, have been well strong and struck one of the ponchers on the head, re- labour is so much cheaper than with ordinary work contrast, by your patient endeavours, at every per- ceiving a severe blow in return. Another blow as one horse, with two men, will do more work than the provisions of this desonal sacrifice, to execute the provisions of this de was levelled at him, but before it descended Formes than four horses and four men by the present plants and the distributions code. You have been larged to the provisions of this de was levelled at him, but before it descended Formes than four horses and four men by the present plants and the distributions code. servedly odious code. You have been largely the ton had knocked the man down, a desperate fight Whilst admiring the evident strength of the rails, there to undergo the preparatory stage of their disrick, and two other ricks, besides agricultural material and tyrannous constitutional and tyrannous constitu system, crushing the industry of the country on all severely beaten, and one or two of the poachers hands. The Unions of Mohill and Roscommon, and knocked senseless into a ditch. The prisoner which touch their horders have the property of them which touch their borders, have stated that during the fight one of the men came not forgetful that, after all, its principal come has writingled in like manner. insured in the Royal Exchange office. The large afterwards the mainmast fell over the side. Capteward of £250 is offered for the detection of the reward to the property of them which touch their borders, have been victimised in like manner—so our story is not towards him with his gun presented, and which he mendation would be its cheapness. We were sulformed to the property of them which touch their borders, have towards him with his gun presented, and which he mendation would be its cheapness. We were sulformed towards him with his gun presented, and which he mendation would be its cheapness. We were sulformed towards him with his gun presented, and which he mendation would be its cheapness. We were sulformed towards him with his gun presented, and which he mendation would be its cheapness. We were sulformed towards him with his gun presented, and which he mendation would be its cheapness. We were sulformed towards him with his gun presented that during the fight one of the men came towards him with his gun presented, and which he mendation would be its cheapness. We were sulformed towards him with his gun presented, and which he mendation would be its cheapness. We were sulformed towards him had he not come up prised to learn that their cost would not be more EXTRAORDINARY FEAT.—A few days ago, at Ux- crew and passsengers received from Captain Voss, has its limit, and its retribution, the time is not far and struck the gun on one side, which immediately Elias Lucas and Mary Reeder, the two persons now bridge, a youth under twenty years of age, walked who did everything in his power to comfort them distant when the people of Great Britain will under exploded, and George Moulton was seen to fall in their distress.

The fight continued for some time in the people of Great Britain will under twenty gall, no twenty miles in less than three hours. For the first in their distress. stand that the ruin of this country, under the name immediately. The fight continued for some time received from Sloperton, giving a most painful at a story, will not have advanced the rule of abayity will not have advanced to rule of abayity will not be rule of abayity will n

corporation to the Queen, against the removal of the viceregal court, and also the petition to the House of Commons for the same purpose. A tremendous row ensued, and Mr. Walker brought formendous row ensued, and Mr. Walker brought for wounding James Ems, while in the execution of his duty as a police-constable, on the 10th of January, 1848.—Mr. Power prosecuted and Mr. William Cooper defended the prisoner.—It appeared that the prosecutor and another policeman, named Garrod, were intrusted, in 1847, with a warrant to dieted for wounding James Ems, while in the execution of his duty as a police-constable, on the 10th of January, 1848.—Mr. Power prosecuted and Mr. William Cooper defended the prisoner.—It appeared that the prosecutor and another policeman, named Garrod, were intrusted, in 1847, with a warrant to roll, and that it was expedient that the council should immediately proceed to elect a fit and proper person to fill the office.—Mr. Hamilton moved an amendment.-The Lord Mayor then read the opinion obtained from the English Solicitor-General TENANT MOVEMENT IN LEINSTER.—Heretofore on the question of the Dublin mayoralty, and which the tenant movement has been confined to the north and south, but arrangements have commenced for removed from his office of Lord Mayor, under all ranto; that he did not consider he would be liable acts would be valid, and who would not be personally liable to any penalty. An opinion of Sergeant if they would come down and see it. The father hen withdrew his head, and the officers of justice also read, and according to it, a mandamus would also read, and according to it, a mandamus would also read, and according to take any be required to enable the corporation to take any a reduction of rent, and a fair adjustment of the relations between landlord and tenant."

It was also determined that a meeting of the county of Westmeath should be convened by public requisition, and a central committee was appointed to enquired to enable the corporation to take any step prudently for the removal of Mr. Reynolds from his office.—Mr. Walker intimated that if he had been aware of the existence of those documents he would not have persevered with his notice.—A

Appite Intelligence.

GLOUCESTER. THE CHELTENHAM POISONING CASE. The prisoner, Emanuel Burnett, was charged with the ten at night.-Mr. Greaves and Mr. Huddleston prosecuted; Mr. Symonds and Mr. Powell defended the prisoner.—Several witnesses were examined. who stated the various circumstances of the case, which have already been detailed in our columns. and the jury returned a verdict of "Not Guilty."

—The prisoner was then indicted for the wilful murder of Samuel Gregory, but Mr. Greaves declined to offer any evidence on this charge, and the prisoner was acquitted, and left the court with his

PERJURY.-Sarah Peters, a respectable-looking married woman, with an infant at her breast, was indicted for wilful and corrupt perjury.—Mr. Skinner was counsel for the prosecution, and Mr. W. H. Cooke for the prisoner.—It appeared that on the 25th October, at a Tolsey Court, holden at Bristol, an action of debt for goods sold and delivered was tried, in which the husband of the prisoner was the plaintiff, and a person named Milward the defenin the Encumbered Commission Court. The total dant. On that occasion the prisoner, who had been number is now 658. The principle of the Bill of Sir married to the plaintiff since the cause of action themselves a joint stock association for making the required purchase at the Commissioners' sale; and the prisoner was convicted, and sentenced to a fine provided also that they will take care to have legal of Is., and to twelve months' imprisonment and

Forgery,-Thomas Walker, aged 44, was in-

dicted for having forged, at Frodsham, in this

county, a promissory note for the payment of £90, with intent to defraud the legatees of Daniel Erle. -It appeared that the prisoner was a man in very death of the testator, the parties concerned under the will were desirous of bringing matters to a ties. The prisoner, who was an executor as well as legatee under the will, at a vestry meeting of the parish and a half before they parish inverse of Frederick Charles and a half before they parishioners of Frodsham, objected to the sale of agreed. They then acquitted the prisoner. the property until a promissory note, which he alleged he held from Mr. Daniel, was acknowledged by I. Frank 23 C. Magous 22 W. Cones 25 and duced the note at the office of a solicitor, named Purcell. It then purported to bear the signature of the testator, and to have been witnessed by William Walker, the brother of the prisoner. The promissory note was alleged to have been given of it. The prisoner said that was of no consequence, as he had memoranda of payment of interest at home. It appeared that no steps were taken either by the prisoner, as the holder of the of F-bruary last the masters met, and then determined to reduce the wages from 10s. to 9s. per week, and in a few weeks they were to be only 8s. This the workmen refused, and on the following Monday morning they all struck work unless 10s. per week was promised them. Hence the unfortunate differences now existing between the masters and their belongs to Earl Manvers.

The chief part of the land in the parish belongs to Earl Manvers.

The chief part of the land in the parish belongs to Earl Manvers.

The past a gentleman of some eminence in Manchester past a gentleman of some eminence in Manchester of a proceeded with him to the throng, and of Foresboro, and a party of police, proceeded to the following pass long of the manor of Churt, or to the following sa formed to 3,830; and the number on the number of the work and to 3,830; and the number on the following Monday of the last return, the inmates of the work hand sticks:

The lie has been amonged by the reseive to make the presented rather in they went till they collected a body of about 200, ling to the last return, the inmates of the work hand to 3,830; and the number on the out-door relief was 7,700. In Ennis Union the persone of that it was a forgery, for a period to do frour of five y ears, until a few weeks ago, when the weeks ago, when all the rest to twelve months, the louses amounted to 3,830; and the number on the out-door relief was 7,700. In Ennis Union the personers, his loused amounted to 3,830; and the number on the continue to 3,830; and the number on the continue to 3,830; and the number on the continue to 3,830; and the number of the work weeks ago, when the will a few weeks ago, of our or or or or or or or or or our against land-they mustered again in increased number alleged promissory note, or by the legatees under at Mr. Purcell's office there were no indorsements claiming as lord of the manor of Churt, or to the upon it. Witnesses were called, who expressed defendant, who is lord of the manor of Farnham. their conviction that the signature of "Daniel A great many witnesses were examined on both sures should be aken to prevent the annoyance, by discovering the author. It was therefore arranged, with the concurrence of the Post-office authorities, with the concurrence of the Post-office authorities, and the property of the prisoner proved that his signature of "Danier of the Rev. Benjamin Bradsnaw, where seven tenants of the Rev. Benjamin Brad tyre, who appeared for the prisoner, contended was only one of the tithings of the manor of Farnham.

preferred had not notice of action been served for the recovery of the value of it.—The jury found the prisoner "Guilty," and he was sentenced to seven MANSLAUGHTER BY A GAMEREEPER. John Woodfine, aged 39, was indicted for the manslaughter of George Moulton, on the 28th of November last, at Coddington. This case excited considerable interest. It appeared that on the night of the 28th of November last there were six poachers engaged in an affray with the gamekeepers of J. H. Leche, Esq., of Carden Hall, and R. Aldersey, Esq., of was the deceased George Moulton. Early on the is every reason to believe that the melancholy event of which we lately gave the details was entirely accidental, that the poison (arsenic of which Mr. Page used a quantity for steep-washing, &c.,) was laid in a closet in the kitchen, where the tea things used to stand, and thus became, probable, mixed with the crew. The poor fellows took to the rigging, and thoir cries and gestures for help were truly something else. A packet of arsenic, which Mr. Page's shepherd had given to his master in October lawy obern no more deaths.

Indeed the procedular of the packet of a graph of the wood of the critically, there that the promises appear to have been no more deaths.

Indeed the procedular of the patch of the ship was shortly broken up into a thousand tween the promises appear to have been including some hadies in the carge that the premises appear to have been ighted the canting of the intended of the carge and part of the carge that the premises appear to have been ighted the carge and part of the carge that the premises appear to have been ighted the carge that the premises appear to have been ighted the carge and part of the carge that the premises appear to have been ighted the carge that the premises appear to have been ighted the carge that the premises appear to have been ighted the carge that the premises appear to have been ighted the carge that the premises appear to have been ighted the carge that the premises appear to have been ighted the carge that the premises appear to have been ighted the carge that the premises appear to have been ighted the carge that the premises appear to have been ighted the carge that the premises appear to have been ighted the carge that the premises appear to have been ighted the carge that the premise and then tacked and stood to the ceitizens of Dublin. The page transmit the company two and then citizens of Dublin. The page transmit the report of guns, which the citizens of Dublin. The page transmit the report of guns, which the citizens of Dublin. The page transmit the re morning in question, Woodfine, the prisoner, who and terminating in the neids. The firing now became so distinct that the keepers were satisfied poachers were in the plantation. When the keepers got near the spot where the poachers were, the to the ponchers to "stand." One of them replied, Machine Works, Beverley, two sets of farm railways "Go to the devil with you." The keepers again in working order, with turn tables, points, sidings, in working order, with turn tables, points, sidings, shouted, "Stop, for we are determined not to be dec., connected with portable moving rails. We humbugged." The poachers then turned round and were shown, upon what Mr. Crosskill calls his two faced the keepers within a very few yards, some of ten rail, four waggons, each londed with one ton whom were armed with guns, and the rest with and a half of soil, and one with straw. They were panions, called out to them, "Now, lads, let's in to taken off the land by those railways. One great up, and struck one of the poachers on the head, re- labour is so much cheaper than with ordinary roads,

fectly tranquil, and seems fully prepared for her fate. Lucas also evinces much penitence; he has made no direct confession of his guilt; although he repeatedly say her deserves to be hanged, and that he has brought it all on himself. It is a remarkable fact, that a relative of the female, named William Reeder, was executed in 1930, in company with two other men, for arson, on the same spot where the culprits will suffer.

Murder a Newbern.—A murder. still in
Murder a Newbern.—A murder a still NORWICH.

Assault,-Robert Willemont, aged 21, was in-

Garrod, were intrusted, in 1821, with a warrant to apprehend the prisoner on a charge of felony, and that they repaired to his father's honse at half past eight o'clock on the night of the 10th of January, 1848, and finding the garden gate padlocked, they climbed over the fence and rapped at house door which was also fastened. After the house door, which was also fastened. After some little interval old Mr. Willemont opened his chamber window, and asked who was there and what was wanted. Ems replied, "I want your son Robert;" but being politely told that "he might go and be ____, for he should not have his son that night," the policeman insisted on admission, as he had a warrant, and would show it to the inmates lapse of that time they repeated their summons, and, receiving no answer, broke open the door and receiving no answer, broke open the door and rushed upstairs. As soon as they entered they saw the father standing with a light in his hand just inside the door, and a brother of he prisoner half way up the stairs with a stick. Ems passed the latter, and just as he reached the landing he received a tremendous blow on the head from the prisoner, and as the prosecutor was staggering under it the prisoner's brother knocked him down to the ground with his stick. This done the whole family would seem to have decamped, leaving Garrod to carry his disabled companion to Norwich Hospital as best he might.—Mr. Cooper, in addressing the jury, echoed the statement of the prisoner, who, when he was taken on this charge, denied all knowledge of the prosecutor, and asserted that he took him for a housebreaker rather than an officer of justice charged to keep the peace.—Mr. Justice Wightman left it to the jury to say whether they attached any credit to this statement, and they having found the prisoner "Guilty" of the whole charge, his lordship entenced him to be transported for ten years; the offence appearing to him to be one which called for the most severe punishment. THE DISS BANK ROBBERY .- The prisoners Rix

and Senior, who had confessed themselves guilty of the Diss Bank robbery, were brought up before the Lord Chief Baron to receive judgment.—His Lordship, in addressing the prisoners, said-Blofield John Rix and Henry Senior, you stand convicted upon admissions made by yourselves on your trial, that you were guilty of the offence charged upon you. You were, however, at the very moment of your confession, or the admission on your part, strongly recommended to mercy by the prosecutor, who professed to have no ill will towards either of you, but professed to have been—up to a certain period—faithfully served by both of you, and from whom, as well as from the counsel, I collect that you had before, and up to that time, enjoyed a good reputation. You appear to have moved in a society that would make any punishment of any sort to you one of considerable severity, and in considering the punishment due to this offence-presented to me without any circumstances of aggravation, and appearing nakedly before me, as it has done, coupled also with the recommendation on the part of the of mercy as would naturally occur even to my own mind, and especially with reference to the station of life that you have filled-a station which renders every hour of imprisonment one of great suffering coupled as it must be with all the restraints, and all the penal consequences, of such a punishment. and which might make life intolerable if you were visited with that severity which the law might require, if it appeared that there were any dark, any oad and wicked features in the offence beyond those which the indictment discloses. Under the circumstances, therefore, of your being strongly recommended to mercy by the prosecutor, I feel justified in passing upon you, John Blofield Rix, the sentence of imprisonment for eighteen calender months, and upon you, Henry Senior, that you be mprisoned for the space of twelve calendar months, and that you both be kept to hard labour during the periods of your respective imprisonments.—On receiving this sentence, the elder prisoner, Rix, appeared, as he had hitherto done, perfectly unmoved

but Senior seemed much affected. SHOOTING WITH INTENT TO MURDER. - John Thimblethorpe, aged 21, was indicted on the charge of having, on the 26th of July last, at Griston, fired a gun at Susan Lingwood, single woman, with intent

DESPERATE AFFRAY WITH POACHERS ON THE EARL 28, J. Frary, 23, C. Magnus, 22, W. Copes, 25, and R. Wright, 28, were indicted on the charge of having, on the night of the 24th December last, armed with guns, stones, and bludgeons, entered contain land selled the Ach Cop at Wighten in the certain land, called the Ash Car, at Wighton, in the occupation of the Right Hon. the Earl of Leicester, for the purpose of taking game. Several witnesses were examined, after which his lordship summed up, and the jury consulted in the box for about half an hour, when the foreman announced that they were not likely to agree for some time. They were accordingly locked up, and, it being seven o'clock, the court adjourned until half-past nine, when his lordship returned, and the jury having returned a verdict of "Guilty," Charles Flegg was sentenced

that the promissory note was a genuine one, and The jury stopped his lordship while he was in the that the present indictment would not have been course of summing up the case, and said they had made up their minds, and they at once returned a

LOSS OF THE PACKET-SHIP JOHN R.

verdict for the defendant.

The following letter, from Captain Shipley, gives an account of the loss of his vesssel, and the

rapacity of the wreckers on the coast of Wexford: Sahre, Gorey, April 3.

It has become my melancholy duty to inform you of the total loss of the ship John R. Skiddy on Glascarrick-beach (county of Wexford) on the night of the 1st of April, at a quarter past eleven, being very thick and raining at the time, and having mistaken the light on Arklow-bank for Tusher. I had seen Bardsey Island at nine o'clock the come morning and steered a course that I indeed would

FARM, RAILWAYS, - We (Hull Advertiser), have this week witnessed, at Mr. Crosskill's Agricultural Machine Works, Beverley, two sets of farm railways than 5s. per yard.

ILLNESS OF THE POET MOORE.—Letters have been The Minisc Districts.—We (North British Mail) of charity, will not have advanced the ends, either longer, but two of the poachers having field, and two count of the decaying health of the poet Moore, but two of the poachers having field, and two count of the decaying health of the poet three three three three decaying health of the poet three thr easily secured, and the deceased carried to a farm- months past Mr. Moore had not left his room, and THE REPEAL Association,—The usual weekly house in the neighbourhood, where he died. A sur altogether his condition was considered hopeless.

Central Criminal Court.

The April session of the above court com-Mayor, the Recorder, Aldermen Sir G. Carroll, Finnis, Challis, Carden, &c. There are the names of 212 prisoners for trial on

the calendar.

he ca'enual. — Richard Charges against a Clergyman. — Richard Child Willis, an elderly person of gentlemanly aphe was a mine and was acquainted with the prisoner. On the 12th of February, 1849, the prisoner. produced a cheque for £2 upon Messrs. prisoner product Co., signed by himself, and asked him to cash it, and he accordingly gave him the amount. The cheque was presented, and it turned ont that the prisoner k pt no account at the bank. out that the prisoner or By Mr. Parry: Had known the prisoner for some years, and was on very friendly terms with him. If he had asked him to lend him the amount, he should certainly have done so.—Mr. John Cox, cashier, at Messrs. Drummond's, dehouse, and when the cheque in question was presented he wrote upon it to that effect.—By Mr. Parry: He knew that the prisoner kept no account with the hank, from having examined the books. The books were not here,-Mr. Parry submitted that the books themselves ought to have been produced. - Mr. Ballantine contended that there was quite sufficient prima facie evidence to go to the jury. If the books had been produced they would only prove a non-existing fact, which was quite ase learly established by the evidence of the witness.—The Recorder said the case must go to the jury .- Mr. Parry accordingly addressed them for the defence. He said he was sure they would not blame him for endeavouring to rescue the unfortunate gentleman at the bar, who had been truly described by his learned friend as a clergyman of the Church of England, from the degrading position in which he stood at the present moment. The learned counsel then remarked upon the circumstances of the case, and the fact, that the prosecutor would have lent the prisoner the money if he had asked him, without the cheque being at all resorted to; and he earnestly called upon the jury, if they could find ground for reasonable doubt as to the intention of the prisoner, that they would give him the benefit of that doubt, and acquit him .- The Recorder having summed up, the jury deliberated for a short time, and they then wished to be informed of the reason why the charge had not been brought forward before the present time?-Mr. Ballantine said the prosecutor was not desirous to prefer any charge. The prisoner was in custody upon some other matter, and Mr. Smith the period when the offence was committed till he was in custody; but he might have done so if he had pl-ased.—The jury, after a short further deliberation, returned a verdict of 'Not Guilty.' The prisoner was then charged upon another indictment. with obtaining money by false pretences. In this blionere Hotel, in Leicester-square, accompanied by from the apartments on the 6th of February. — The cheque, which was made payable at Messrs. Carrie tity, the jury acquitted him. — The prisoner was and Co.'s, and received £4 15s. 2d. change. It turned out that the cheque was altogether fictitious. -Mr. Parry took some ingenious objections to the indictment, founded upon the form of the cheque, but they were overruled by the court .- The jury returned a verdict of ' Guilty.'-The prisoner was then charged upon a third indictment, with an offence of he had gone to Haicheti's Hotel, Piccadilly, and another, his masters.—The Jury acquitted the the same character.—It appeared in this case that having run up a bill of £3 3s. 6d, he gave a cheque for £14 13s. 1d., and being known as a customer. of the house, no suspicion was entertained, and the difference was handed over to him, the cheque, as in the other cases, turning out to be of no value .-The jury again found the prisoner 'Guilty.'-Mr. Ballantine stated that there were no less than twelve other charges of a similar character against him .-

CHARGE OF DEFRAUDING A RAILWAY COM-PANY.-Henry Kelly, 30, builder, a respectable looking man, surrendered to take his trial on an indictment, charging him with having defrauded the South Esstern Railway Company of the sum for the prosecutor, and Mr. Ballantine defended .-The facts of the case were these :- In the course of the past year the company in question received from an agent, named Giles, residing in Upper Kingstreet, Bloomsbury, five copies of the Post-office Directory, and upon the period arriving for the payment, a letter was sent from the office of the South Eastern Railway to the agent Giles' address, bearing the superscription of the publishers of the Direcwho carried on business as a builder in Gloucesterstreet, near where the agent Giles, lived. The letter, was in consequence, taken there, and received this Captain Graham, the treasurer of the company, that he had received the receipt from the prisoner, and had brought him back the cheque, which, being but did so upon allowing five per cent. discount. There being corroborative proof of Humphrey's statement, he was admitted evidence, and prisoner, after some remands, was sent for trial, bail being taken for his appearance. The most remarkable but the appearance of the office was designed to the price of the office was designed to the price of flannel of the price of flannel of the price of flannel of the the same proportion. I don't know the cause of the office was above to be the price of flannel of the the same proportion. I don't know the cause of the price paid the the knife in question upon an earthen-bench were unanimously of opinion that cheques the was about the was about the same proportion. I don't know the cause of the office was above to be the price paid that the was house sure. The most remarkable but the price of flannel of the price paid that the was house sure. The most remarkable but the price paid that the was house sure of the office was above to be the price paid that the was house the were unanimously of opinion that cheques the was a subtract of the price paid that the was laid, was that of a point was laid, was that of a price of flannel of the wedding-ring, 2s. 6d. The lady also took me into the was point to cut her the wedding-ring, 2s. 6d. The lady also took me into the was point to cut her the wedding-ring, 2s. 6d. The lady also took me into the was point to cut her the wedding-ring, 2s. 6d. The lady also took me into the was point to cut her the wedding-ring, 2s. 6d. The lady also took me into the was point to enter the opin the the was bouse the wedding-ring, 2s. 6d. The lady also took me into the was point to cut her the wedding-ring, 2s. 6d. The lady also took me into the wedding-ring, 2s. 6d. The lady also took me into the wedding-ring, 2s. 6d. The lady also took me into the was point to cut her wedding-ring, 2s. 6d. The lady also took me into the wedding-ring, 2s. 6d. The lady also took me into the wedding crossed, he had some difficulty in getting changed. taken for his appearance. The most remarkable part of the affair was the numerous voluntary statements made by the prisoner, all tending to implicate. To some of the witnesses he said he knew all about it, and who had it; and to Giles said, 'Of course I that she was bleeding from a wound on the right know all about it; it was never intended to defraud side of the neck, and was in a state of partial colthe testimony of the witnesses as to the facts.—Se- from the 19th to the 27th February, and then died. Feral persons of respectability were called, who gave the Prisoner an excellent character.—The Common by the wound. Upon a post mortem examination,

The Learned Judge sentenced the prisoner to be

imprisoned and kept to hard labour in the House of

business of carrying passengers was concerned, yet, when he saw the prisoner and another man named The April session of the above court commenced on Monday morning before the Lord for the saving of expense, and with a view to premenced on Recorder. Aldermen Sir G. Carroll vent rivalry, which might be dangarous and state of the saving some knowledge prosecuted, and missing in his address to the of the journey, was returned to the original station fendant.—Mr. Ballantine, in his address to the of the journey, was returned to the original station the offince with made out.—Mr. W. Smith deposed that was clearly made out.—Mr. W. Smith deposed that given to him at the City pier appeared very bewas a wine merchant, carrying on business in he was a wine merchant, carrying on business in the was a wine merchant, carrying on business in the was a wine merchant. company, inquiries were set on foot, and Jackson the ticket taker at the city pier, was directed to attend the directors, and from the inquiries that were made of him, further suspicion was created. Jackson. self-destruction. The defendant Callagban, it ap- prisoned and kept to hard labour for one year. peared, was the ticket taker at the Cadogan pier, posed that the prisoner kept no account at their Chelsea, and it would seem that suspicion being atment made by Callaghan, without any corroboration; business in St. Martin s-lane, and it appeared that and with regard to William Horlock, all that was on the 15th September last an order was presented

> verdict of ' Not Guilty.' stealing a gold watch value £30, and a gold chain time when the forged order was presented, value £8, the property of Lester Garland, in the the prisoner had requested a person named the prosecution that the prosecutor is a lieutenant in saying that he wanted it to decide some wager, and deed, I was obliged to throw them up."

shire Union Railway Company, resided on the second floor of some chambers, No. 9, Great Georgestreet, Westminster, and the property was stolen of the same prosecutor. — The jury found the pri- sequent on the persistence in the "tommy" syshard labour for twelve months.

CHARGE OF EMBEZZLEMENT .- John Gregory 28, stationer, was indicted for embezzling the sum of £4 1s, the monies of John Thomas Smith and

Christie and others - Judgment was postponed.

Queen's Bench. A WIFE KILLED BY HER HUSBAND.—Alexander Lovey, 43, gunsmith, was indicted for the wilful he would repay the amount. Humphreys then stated stabbed the deceased with to cut bread, and the phreys that he had not borne a good character, and had been in trouble, but otherwise failed to shake that the wound was mortal. The deceased lingered

proceeded to explain, that although these companies policeman, was on duty in Ludgate-street on the were entirely separate establishments, so far as the morning of the 12th of March, in plain clothes, vent rivalry, which might be dangerous and incon- of their character he watched them, and saw them venient to the public, they arranged that at the go to the shop of a tailor named Hayes, in Farringseveral piers or landing places joint servants should don-street, where they both handled a coat that was be employed to deliver and receive the tickets from outside and then walked off. They shortly after-CHARGES AGAINST A CLERGIMAN.—Included to the detendCHARGES AGAINST A CLERGIMAN.—Included the detendCHARGES AGAINST A CLERGIMAN.—Included the detend of the detend on their class of "hands" dependent on their needle the lady was an old travelling trunk, on which lay a children's drawers I have about 6d. or 8d. per pair;
the coat and put it under the one he had on, Judge few of the nightcaps that she and ber daughters were loth occupied in making. One of the girls stood herlocal and II there's much the detendent on their needle the lady was an old travelling trunk, on which lay a children's drawers I have about 6d. or 8d. per pair;
the coat and put it under the one he had on, Judge few of the nightcaps that she and ber daughters were loth in the coat and put it under the one he had on, Judge few of the nightcaps that she and it reverses that the lady was an old travelling trunk, on which lay a children's drawers I ha the passengers. The fraud imputed to the defend- wards returned, and Cartwright boldly took down indictment for Historian and Mr. Parry appeared for the deprosecuted, and Mr. Parry appeared for the deprosecuted. Rallantine, in his address to the of the journey, was returned to the original station. fendant.—Mr. Bananium, and the size of a napkin.—Mr. Bananium, and the size of a napkin.—On fendant.—It is a side for towers.

I am a widow with four children. My eldest is piece of old carpeting about the size of a napkin.—On fourteen—is a boy—and the youngest is a girl, four the mantel-piece were a few balls of cotton, a small the m to prosecute a person in the position of the Church who, he believed, was a clergyman of the Church of England, for an offence of this description, but of England, for an offence of this description, but of England, for an offence of the same time he was afraid that when they had at the same time he was afraid that when they had at the same time he was afraid that when they had at the same time he was afraid that when they had at the same time he was afraid that when they had at the same time he was afraid that when they had at the same time he was afraid that when they had at the same time he was afraid that when they had at the same time he was afraid that when they had at the same time he was afraid that when they had at the same time he was afraid that when they had at the same time he was afraid that when they had at the same time he was afraid that when they had at the same time to round the collar. I had to cut them out entirely, and a Bible and Prayer Book. He is to but just as they got to the Snow-hill end of Farring-house down the front, and lace time beautiful to the collar. I had to cut them out entirely, and entirely and occasioning serious loss to but just as they got to the Snow-hill end of Farring-house the collar. I had to cut them out entirely, and the property in the place. It is how of papers, and a Bible and Prayer Book. This was literally all the property in the place. It had the collar. I had to cut them out entirely, and the print tim box of papers, and a Bible and Prayer Book. This was literally all the property in the collar. I had to cut them out entirely, and the policy tim box of papers, and a Bible and Prayer Book. This was literally all the property in the place. It had to colouring business. He gets 1s. 6d. a week. This was literally all the property in the collar. I had to colouring business. He gets 1s. 6d. a week. This was literally all the property in the collar. I had to colouring business. He gets 1s. 6d. a week. This box of papers, and a Bible and Prayer Book. The colourin at the same time as the case it would be impossible the circumstances of a gentleman, named Oldfield, same moment he drew a clasp knife from his pocket, who was accommend with any other conclusion than the heard the facts of the case it would be impossible to come to any other conclusion than that for them to come to any other conclusion than that for them to come with which the prisoner was charged the off-nce with which the prisoner was charged out.—Mr. W. Smith deposed that heard the facts of the formet of the misoner was charged taking notice that the fields which the prisoner was charged taking notice the fields which the prisoner was charged taking notice that the fields which the prisoner was charged taking notice that the fields which the prisoner was charged taking notice that the fields which the prisoner was charged taking notice that the fields which the prisoner was charged taking notice that the fields which the prisoner was charged taking notice that the fields which taking notice the fields which the prisoner was charged to the fields which the prisoner was charged to the fields which the pri juries he had received, still retained hold of the pri- other warehouses who supply the linendrapers, and band abroad. soner, who was eventually secured and lodged in the they are, consequently, three profits to come out of It was not till now that I had found my duty in the outside that I have made in any one week is 5s. tained the ticket, and having communicated with the police station.—The jury found the prisoner 'Guilty' his goods, in-tead of two, as is the usual custom. of wounding the prosecutor, with intent to prevent get from 82d. to 1s. 3d. each for such as I generally it appeared, was allowed to depart at the time, and nothing more was heard of him until six weeks after
nothing more was heard of him until six weeks after
nothing more was heard of him until six weeks after
nothing more was heard of him until six weeks after
nothing more was heard of him until six weeks after
nothing more was heard of him until six weeks after
nothing more was heard of him until six weeks after
nothing more was heard of him until six weeks after
nothing more was heard of him until six weeks after
nothing more was heard of him until six weeks after
nothing more was heard of him until six weeks after
nothing more was heard of him until six weeks after
nothing more was heard of him until six weeks after
nothing more was heard of him until six weeks after
nothing more was heard of him until six weeks after
nothing more was heard of him until six weeks after
nothing more was heard of him until six weeks after
nothing more was heard of him until six weeks after
nothing more was heard of him until six weeks after
nothing more was heard of him until six weeks after
nothing more was heard of him until six weeks after
nothing more was heard of him until six weeks after
nothing more was heard of him until six weeks after
nothing more was heard of him until six weeks after
nothing more was heard of him until six weeks after
nothing more was heard of him until six weeks after
nothing more was heard of him until six weeks after
nothing more was heard of him until six weeks after
nothing more was heard of him until six weeks after
nothing more was heard of him until six weeks after
nothing more was heard of him until six weeks after
nothing more was heard of him until six weeks after
nothing more was heard of him until six weeks after
nothing more was heard of him until six weeks after
nothing more was heard of him until six weeks after
nothing more was heard of him until six weeks after
nothing more was heard of him until six weeks afte wards, when his body was found in the Thames, and from the circumstance of stones being found in his pockets, there was no doubt that he had committed pockets, there was no doubt that he had committed pockets, there was no doubt that he had committed pockets. I should say, with a little assistance, I could make one a day, that is, if I was presence, and I was some little while ender-work to give the privacy of her poverty had been violated by my presence, and I was some little while ender-work to give the world for fifteen years, and Judge was sentenced to be im-Post-office Robbery.-W. Stephenson, 22, a Post-office clerk, was indicted for stealing letters in the morning till eleven at night; often longer,

THE SOUTH STAFFORDSHIRE COLLIERY DISTRICTS.

brought before the county magistrates at Wolver- such as those for covering the furniture in drawingfor some time to come. To-day there were new points to be raised and decided on, and the increased

Thorneycroft, Esqs., and Dr. Dehane. Information for Illegal Cheques.—The Messrs. Creswell are large ironmasters at Tipton, in this murder of Charlotte Lovey, his wife, by stabbing Tommy shop, and, until a very recent period, their her in the neck with a knife. The prisoner by the plan has been, through the agency of one Mr. Silver, deceased being brought there on the evening of the 19th February. Upon examining her he ascertained that the charge.

There are a great many other informations for the was bleeding from a wound on the right. There are a great many other informations for the publishing and uttering by these defendants, slacks occur much more often now than they did formerly. I think the hands are out of employ now investigated and corroborated. She seems a lady There are a great many other informations for such very great fluctuation in the business. truck against this firm, and others, and although

THE ENSUING EASTER TERM .- On Monday next, law and equity courts will resume their sittings. considerable amount. The learned counsel then their service. The learned counsel then the learned counsel the learned counsel the learned counsel the learned counsel then the learned counsel the learne

QUESTION.

(Condonsed from the Morning Chronisle.) EEDLEWOMEN OF THE METROPOLIS WOMEN WORKING AT THE UPHOLSTERY BUSINESS-DISTRESSED GENTLEWOMEN.

working, sober, and thrifty widow :-

one week with another. I sometimes have ladies'

from the statement of the case by the counsel for Boyd and Co., to get him a bill head of that firm, me in any more than the children's-rather less; in the cotton of course. I have often said I would water to drink." the 11th Hussars, and in September last he was sta- it appeared that the forged order was written upon a I was referred to a person living in a court running never have been done, there was so much work in tioned with a detachment of his regiment at Hamp- paper of this description.—Mr. Cockle endeavoured out of Holborn, who was willing to give me the in- them. Myself and daughter hemmed the dozen in a ton Court. The prisoner had been employed in a on behalf of the prisoner to show that the witnesses formation I desired respecting the prices paid to the day. It was a day's very hard work. It was really female hands engaged in the upholstery business. such very hard work that I cried over it, I was so ill, subordinate capacity to wait upon the officers, and, might be mistaken as to his identity, and it also apsubordinate capacity to wait upon the onicers, and, in the content of the content perty; but it was admitted that a number of other racter.—The jury, without any hesitation, returned tastefully arranged, and in one corner of the room During that time the two of us (my daughter is persons had the same facility to do so; and it like- a verdict of 'Guilty.'—The prisoner, with a dreadful stood a small easy chair with a clean brown holland eighteen have earned 6d., and 7s., and 2s., making wise appeared that she had openly disposed of the imprecation, declared that he was not the person case over it. On a side table were ranged large frag- in all 9s. 6d. for four weeks, or 2s. 42d. per week, to watch and chain, and gave her true name and ad- who presented the order to Messrs. Bull and Co. ments of crystal and spar upon knitted mats or d'oy- keep three of us. I have not been constantly emdress.-The Recorder having summed up, the jury Mr. Justice Erle told the prisoner that his conduct leys, and over the carpet was a clean grey crumb played all the month; I should say I have been half custody upon some other matter, and Mr. Smith was summoned by the magistrate.—The prosecutor was recalled, and, in answer to a question put by the court, he said he did not see the prisoner from the period when the offence was committed till he the period when the offence was committed till he dress.—The Recorder having summed up, the jury large to the time prisoner that his conduct the prison Davis, aged 20, was indicted for steaming in the should certainly have sentenced him to transportation. He then ordered the prisoner to be kept to the prisoner who is secretary to the Shrop- hard labourer for fifteen months.

In manner and appearance, as not nome was superior necessarily in manner and appearance, as not nome was superior necessarily in manner and appearance, as not nome was superior necessarily in manner and appearance, as not nome was superior necessarily in manner and appearance, as not nome was superior to the usual run of untidy and tasteless dwellings begot more we have scarcely time to eat. I have longing to the operatives. I found her very ready to with my daughter's labour and my own, earned as answer all my questions, "I am a widow," she said. "I have been so for five years. My husband was an health. I should say an industrious quick hand upholsterer. I was left with one child twelve years might earn at plain needlework, taking one thing old. My husband was in considerable difficulty when with another, Ss. 6d. a week, if she were fully emhe died. Since his death I have got my living by ployed. But there is a great difficulty in getting working with my needle at the upholstery business. work—oh, yes, very great. The schools injure the

again indicted for stealing a silver fork, the property hampton on Wednesday; the dissatisfaction con- rooms. I also make up the bed furniture, and fea- families to support are left without employment, ther beds and mattresses as well. My present em- That, I think, is the principal cause of the defisoner Guilty' on this charge. — The Common Sertem seems to be so far ripened, that in all probabiployer pays me for making up window curtains 2s. geant sentenced him to be imprisoned and kept to lity there will be full employment for the justices per pair. I have nothing to find. Upon an average amount of interest felt was evidenced in the large gimped, I shall do less. Taking one with the other, attendance at the magistrates' room. It is quite I can safely say I can make a pair of curtains in two are much harder as to their terms than the tradestrue that the Truck Acts are explicit enough, but days. It is impossible for me to give an estimate as that they are not simple enough to answer all the to the cases, because furniture is of such various depurposes required is equally clear, inasmuch as the scriptions. We generally charge such things by the UTTERRING A FORGED ACCEPTANCE. - George truck-masters manage to evade the act, and to time they take us. It is the envelope that goes over Lyon, 32, clerk, pleaded 'Guilty' on two indict- escape the penalties, by the ingenuity of lawyers, the article of furniture, and protects the silk or satin stead for 3s. 6d. to a person, who came herself will be applied under the provisions of the said act, ments charging him with uttering a forged bill of ex- and the numerous loop-holes afforded for their that the chair, sofa, or ottoman may be covered with, and valued it. That very bedstead, not a month between the 7th day of April, 1850, and the between the 7th day of April, 1850, and 1850, an change, with intent to defraud William Miller escape; nevertheless, there seems to be good that I call the case. These cases, or overalls are gegrounds for the assurance that the system—fraudu-lent and wrongful as it is—will before very long be THE ARGYLE Rooms.—This case is postponed until the next sessions, in order to know the result of an indictment removed by certiorari to the Oliven's Bench.

THE ARGYLE Rooms.—This case is postponed put down. The magistrates on the bench to-day were John Leigh, Esq. (stipendiary), J. Barker, W. Baldwin, W. Foster, C. B. Dimmack, and G. B. That was quite new; it cost 2s. 6d., and I on account of donations and bequests, to be applied the furniture itself is nailed on, and made by male pledged it for a shilling. Our blankets, too, we to the purchase of stock, £1,945 5s. 11d.—Total, were John Leigh, Esq. (stipendiary), J. Barker, W. Baldwin, W. Foster, C. B. Dimmack, and G. B. That was quite new; it cost 2s. 6d., and I on account of donations and bequests, to be applied the furniture itself is nailed on, and made by male pledged it for a shilling. Our blankets, too, we to the purchase of stock, £1,945 5s. 11d.—Total, were John Leigh, Esq. (stipendiary), J. Barker, W. Baldwin, W. Foster, C. B. Dimmack, and G. B. The controller, and I on account of donations and bequests, to be applied to for a shilling. Our blankets, too, we pledged it for a shilling. Our blankets, too, we pledged to for a shilling. Our blankets, too, we pledged to for a shilling. Our blankets, too, we pledged to for a shilling. Our blankets, too be applied to for a shilling. Our blankets, too be applied to for a shilling. Our blankets, too be applied to for a shilling. Our blankets, too be applied to for a shilling. Our blankets, too be applied to for a shilling. Our blankets, too be applied to for a shilling. Our blankets, too be applied to for a shilling. Our blankets, too be applied to for a shilling. Our blankets, too be applied to for a shilling. Our blankets, too be applied to for a shilling. Our blankets, too be applied to for a shilling to for a s home. There are some shops send their work out, wages given to the workwomen at the shop are from still without our clothing, both my daughter and coroner's inquisition was charge with the offence of their pay clerk, to issue cheques for sums under and 11s. I believe is the highest price to the work- no breakfast, and remained without food till night, called upon to halt by a number of persons placed manslaughter only.—Mr. Clarkson conducted the 20s. each to their workmen. On the 29th of March women in the upholstery business. Forewomen who all of us; and at last I have made up my mind to in ambush on the branch road to St. Esprit. Five of £7 10s.—Mr. Bodkin and Mr. Robinson appeared for the prosecution by the direction of the court. The pri- last, a workman named Hims, a puddler, sent his hold responsible situations of course get more—they pledge my flannel petticoat, and get 6d. on that. daughter to the works for 15s. on account; the sum get 12s. a week. For the making of cases we who once we were so badly off that I sent for a person get 12s. humane intervention of the Sheriffs.—The learned counsel having briefly opened the case for the prosecution, the following evidence was adduced in counsel having briefly opened the case for the probeing, as was well understood, not for presentation at home are seldom more than half their time embourhood what I had done, and the lady came in forming a sum of 36,000f., with which they desecution, the following evidence was adduced in support of the charge.—John Woolcot deposed that Creswell. Instead of this, however, the wife of charged immediately a slack occurs. There is more bed was redeemed. What I want is a situation for charged immediately a slack occurs. There is more bed was redeemed. What I want is a situation for charged immediately a slack occurs. There is more bed was redeemed. What I want is a situation for charged immediately a slack occurs. There is more bed was redeemed. What I want is a situation for charged immediately a slack occurs. There is more bed was redeemed. What I want is a situation for charged immediately a slack occurs. There is more bed was redeemed. What I want is a situation for charged immediately a slack occurs. There is more bed was redeemed. The charge immediately a slack occurs who was redeemed. he lived at No. 13, Crown-court Whitechapel. He Hims carried the cheque to a preson named Hipkiss, fluctuation in the upholstery business than in any my eldest daughter. She can speak Spanish, and ately taken for the capture of the culprits, who, in knows the prisoner, who is a gunmaker, and was at from whom she received the amount in money, and other in London. It used not to be so; but of late work for him on the day when this occurrence hap- 2s. 6d. as a bonus. In consequence of this circum- years it has fluctuated extremely from the competition pened, in February last. The prisoner and the decay when this electron with so mitch real pened, in February last. The prisoner and the decay when this electron was laid by the Tipton Anti- of the robbers were arguerited the search with so mitch real stance, an information was laid by the Tipton Anti- of the robbers were arguerited the search with so mitch real stance, an information was laid by the Tipton Anti- of the robbers were arguerited the search with so mitch real stance, an information was laid by the Tipton Anti- of the robbers were arguerited the search with so mitch real stance, an information was laid by the Tipton Anti- of the robbers were arguerited the search with so mitch real stance, an information was laid by the Tipton Anti- of the robbers were arguerited the search with so mitch real stance, an information was laid by the Tipton Anti- of the robbers were arguerited the search with so mitch real stance, an information was laid by the Tipton Anti- of the robbers were arguerited the search with so mitch real stance, an information was laid by the Tipton Anti- of the robbers were arguerited the search with so mitch real stance, an information was laid by the Tipton Anti- of the robbers were arguerited the search with so mitch real stance, an information was laid by the Tipton Anti- of the robbers were arguerited the search with so mitch real stance, an information was laid by the Tipton Anti- of the robbers were arguerited the search with so mitch real stance, an information was laid by the Tipton Anti- of the robbers were arguerited the search with so mitch real stance, an information was laid by the Tipton Anti- of the robbers were arguerited the search with so mitch real stance, and the robbers were arguerited the search with so mitch real stance, and the robbers were arguerited the search with so mitch real stance, and the robbers were arguerited the search with so mitch real stance, and the robbers were arguerited than the robbers were arguerited the search with so mitch real stance, and t tory, Messrs. K-lly. The agent was not known by the name of Kelly, and the only person of that name in the immediate district was the prisoner of the deceased had had a quarrel the same even the name of the deceased had had a quarrel the same the name of the deceased had had a quarrel the same even the name of the deceased had had a quarrel the same even the name of the and the deceased had had a quarrel the same eve- facts above set forth were fully proved. On the general want of money. You see persons can do public spectacle of. I am not ashamed to be poor, ning. The deceased did not return home until part of the defendant it was contended by Mr. Bol- without furniture when they run short, whereas they understand—for I am so through no fault of my about dusk, and the prisoner then asked her where ton, solicitor, Wolverhampton, that the cheque is- must have other commodities. My earnings for this own—but my friends would be ashamed to have 23,000f., which he found buried there, have been reby the prisoner. It contained a request that an ap- she had been, and she replied that she had been at sued did not partake of the character of a promis- last year have been so triffing that I have been my poverty known." I told her I would do as she by the prisoner. It contained a request that an application might be made for payment of the sum in question, and on the following day a man named Humphreys came to the offices of the company, and presented a blank receipt signed Colin Kelly, which he filled up and received a cross cheque on the company for the amount. On 22nd of December, three deceased told him to fetch the wine, and the prisoner took a stone bottle and went out as she had been adopted that the would give her a drop of the filled up and received a cross cheque on the company for the amount. On 22nd of December, three deceased told him to fetch the wine, and the prisoner took a stone bottle and went out as she plication of the character of a promission obliged to do many things I never did before. I have gone back dreadfully. I have been obliged to do many things I never did before. I have gone back dreadfully. I have been obliged to do many things I never did before. I have gone back dreadfully. I have been obliged to do many things I never did before. I have gone back dreadfully. I have been obliged to do many things I never did before. I have gone back dreadfully. I have been obliged to do many things I never did before. I have gone back dreadfully. I have been obliged to do many things I never did before. I have gone back dreadfully. I have been obliged to do many things I never did before. I have gone back dreadfully. I have been obliged to do many things I never did before. I have gone back dreadfully. I have been obliged to do many things I never did before. I have gone back dreadfully. I have been obliged to do many things I never did before. I have gone back dreadfully. I have been obliged to do many things I never did before. I have gone back dreadfully. I have been obliged to do many things I never did before. I have gone back dreadfully. I have been obliged to do many things I never did before. I have gone back dreadfully. I have been obliged to do many things I never did before. I have gone back dreadfully. I have been obliged to days after the letter was sent, the agent Giles calling, desired, and he came back with the wine and some their consent, and upon these technical grounds it but, at the same time, it doesn't free me from my brother-in-law a clergyman. It's not in his power it was found that the money had been paid. Upon this Captain Graham, the treasurer of the company. bottle, and poured some of the wine into a tea-cup, the pay clerk, on being called, swore that he had I got about 35s. for what I did there. I was at army as well, but he was in the foreign service. this Captain Graham, the treasurer of the company. Sent to the counting house of the prisoner a clerk named Ludlaw, who saw the prisoner, and asked him if he had received a letter on the day in question, and he denied that he had. The carrier who delivered the letter then came in, and the prisoner admitted that he had received it he letter then came in, and the prisoner was not for him had afterwards not issued cheques for a less amount than 20s. It he pay clerk, on being called, swore that he had less amount than 20s. It he pay clerk, on being called, swore that he had less amount than 20s. It he pay clerk, on being called, swore that he had less amount than 20s. It he pay clerk, on being called, swore that he had less amount than 20s. It he pay clerk, on being called, swore that he had less amount than 20s. It he pay clerk, on being called, swore that he had less amount than 20s. It he pay clerk, on being called, swore that he had less amount than 20s. It he pay clerk, on being called, swore that he had less amount than 20s. It he pay clerk, on being called, swore that he had less amount than 20s. It he pay clerk, on being called, swore that he had less amount than 20s. It he pay clerk, on being called, swore that he had less amount than 20s. It he pay clerk, on being called, swore that he had less amount than 20s. It he pay clerk, on being called, swore that he had less amount than 20s. It he has been dead five years. If le five me pennities work all Sunday. I was between a fortnight and issued cheques for a less amount than 20s. It he has been dead five years. If le five weeks engaged upon it. But I was I did. I don't tell my affairs to what I did. I don't tell my affairs to what I did. I don't tell my affairs to what I did. I don't tell my affairs to what I did. I don't tell my affairs to what I did. I don't tell my affairs to what I did. I don't tell my affairs to what I did. I don't tell my affairs to what I did. I don't tell my affairs to what I did. I don't tell my affairs to what I did. I don't tell m desk, that he had afterwards asked for once. The deceased cried out 'He has stabbed their office was seven and a half per cent. Such The female hands employed in the business are geit but could not find it. The receipt was then shown to prisoner, and he said the writing was then shown to prisoner, and he said the writing was some stabled her she was sitting against the fire-something like his father's. The affair was then placed in the hands of the police, and several were set to watch the prisoner's place of business and his movements, and they ultimately apprehended the workness. There was a great deal movement, and they ultimately apprehended the witing was some stabled her she was sitting against the fire-something like his father's. The affair was then place, in a chair. Witness followed the deceased the store of the same to a doctor's attorney to show that deceased by silvers on behalf of the widness, but the majority are old maids. I do believe there are more old maids employed in the majority are old maids employed in the majority are old maids. I do believe there are more old maids employed in the majority are old maids. I do believe there are more old maids employed in the majority are old maids. I do believe there are more old maids employed in the majority are old maids. I do believe there are more old maids employed in the majority are old maids. I do believe there are more old maids employed in the majority are old maids. I do believe there are more old maids employed in the majority are old maids. I do believe there are more old maids employed in the majority are old maids. I do believe there are more old maids employed in the majority are old maids. I do believe there are more old maids employed in the majority are old maids. I do believe there are more old maids employed in the majority are old maids. I do believe there are more old maids employed in the majority are old maids. I do believe there are more old maids employed in the majority are old maids. I do believe there are more old maids employed in the majority are old maids. I do believe there are more old maids employed in the majority are old maids. I do believe there are more old maids employed in the majority are old maids. I do believe the are old maids employed in the majority are old maids employed in him an incalculable amount of injury, and that some than remain any longer under their espionage to the was using the knife he some as follows:—Gown, 1s.; shawl. these acts commenced so long since as the 15th the furniture of a four-post bedstead, and formerly is.; gown, is.; umbrella, is.; petticoat and Geo. III., and have since been modified or altered we used to have £1 for the very same thing. The shawl, is.; bolster, is.; petticoat and shift, is.; sergeant took tkat away also. There had been a deal of quarreling between the prisoner and the however, mainly relied upon, and upon which the deceased the same morning, and he saw the latter deceased the same morning, and he saw the latter deceased the same morning, and he saw the latter deceased the same morning and he saw the latter deceased the same morning and he saw the latter deceased the same morning and he saw the latter deceased the same morning and he saw the latter deceased the same morning and he saw the latter deceased the same morning and he saw the latter deceased the same morning and he saw the latter deceased the same morning and he saw the latter deceased the same morning and he saw the latter deceased the same morning and he saw the latter deceased the same morning and he saw the latter deceased the same morning and he saw the latter deceased the same morning and he saw the latter deceased the same morning and he saw the latter deceased the same morning and he saw the latter deceased the same morning and he saw the latter deceased the same morning and he saw the latter deceased the same morning are deceased the same morning and he saw the latter deceased the same morning are deceased the same morning and he saw the latter deceased the same morning are dece

I had seen all classes of needlewomen but one. It was the distressed gentlewomen - persons who.

lived, though more destitute of every article of furni-ture and comfort than any I had yet visited, was at least untainted by the atmosphere of poverty. I was no longer sickened with that overpowering smell that any plain work 1 can get. I make chemises, chilalways hangs about the dwellings of the very poor. dren's drawers, nightcaps, shirts, petticoat bodies,
The home of the distressed gentlewoman consisted dec. I am a good needlewoman, and nothing comes literally of four bare walls. There was no table, amiss to me. I get for the chemises 1s. 3d. if they're The cloak, skirt, and ladies' night-cap maker is and only two chairs in the place. At the foot of another class of hands' dependent on their needle the lady was an old travelling trunk, on which lay a children's drawers I have about 6d. or 8d. per pair; "I am a widow with four children. My eldest is piece of old carpeting about the size of a napkin. On I got about a twelvementh back some habit-shirts;

known, even to their friends, much more to the pub-

messages backwards and forwards between the parties.—Evidence having been adduced, the Judge addressed the jury, and expressed an opinion that the charge of conspiracy had not been made out; and constitutions of the control of the under his lordship's direction the jury returned a the 28th of March, and he was then positively it takes me an hour to do two yards of it. At this no work at all, only that which I get from an institution for sook me, and I was compelled to leave, unless, work I can earn upon an average 7d. a day, or, decorated for order. It was also proved that about the steeling a gold watch value fiss of them. I have also made within this time one my brother abroad. He is an artist; but then he tealing a gold watch value fiss of the forced order was presented. one week with another. I sometimes have ladies' dozen white cravats for a shop; they are the wide gets very little for his painting, and is wholly mantles to do. For some in the same style as those corded muslin cut across, and the very largest. I unable to assist me. I have often been four or five dwelling-house of our lady the Queen—It appeared Hatton, who was in the service of Messrs. I am now making I got 2s. 6d. But they didn't bring have 6d. a dozen for hemming them, and had to find days together with a piece of dry bread and a little never do any more of them-I thought they would

working with my needle at the upholstery business. Work—oh, yes, very great. The schools injure the Informations under the Truck Act were again I make up curtains and carpets, and all sorts of cases, trade greatly. Ladies give their work to the Nature of the county magistrates at Wolver—such as those for covering the furniture in drawing—tional Schools, and thus needle women who have ciency of work-and many others I know consider so with me. I think that is also the cause of the sleep upon the floor. Our inside clothing we have

whose father and grandfather have served the

marks of men's hobnailed boots.

in every way worthy of our deepest commiseration. As I had an introduction to another needlewoman, the company. I thought it belonged to my father, lapse, and very much exhausted. It was a punc- for a time the defendants may obtain a temporary had listened to the sufferings of the widow, the a maiden lady, who had been reduced from a posiand I meant to have kept it from him for a time to tured wound, and such a one as might have been success upon technical points, there is little doubt married woman, and the young unmarried girl, who tion of great affluence and comfort to one of absohave a spree with. —In the course of cross-examination Mr. Ballantine elicited from the witness Hum
The wound was about three quarters of an inch long.

The wound was about three quarters of an inch long.

The wound was about three quarters of an inch long.

The wound was about three quarters of an inch long.

The wound was about three quarters of an inch long.

The wound was about three quarters of an inch long.

The wound was about three quarters of an inch long.

The wound was about three quarters of an inch long.

The wound was about three quarters of an inch long.

The wound was about three quarters of an inch long.

The wound was about three quarters of an inch long.

The wound was about three quarters of an inch long.

The wound was about three quarters of an inch long.

The wound was about three quarters of an inch long.

The wound was about three quarters of an inch long.

The wound was about three quarters of an inch long.

The wound was about three quarters of an inch long.

The wound was about three quarters of an inch long.

The wound was about three quarters of an inch long.

The wound was about three quarters of an inch long.

The wound was about three quarters of an inch long.

The wound was about three quarters of an inch long.

The wound was about three quarters of an inch long.

The wound was about three quarters of an inch long.

The wound was about three quarters of an inch long.

The wound was about three quarters of an inch long.

The wound was about three quarters of an inch long.

The wound was about three quarters of an inch long.

The wound was about three quarters of an inch long.

The wound was about three quarters of an inch long.

The wound was about three quarters of an inch long.

The wound was about three quarters of an inch long.

The wound was about three quarters of an inch long.

The wound was about three quarters of an inch long.

The wound was about three quarters of an inch long.

The wound was about three quarters of an inch long.

The wound was about three quarters satisfactory to announce that at the Shrubbery, and one or two large works, the truck system has been the trials and fall of those who had been reduced to the distress of a class of persons who perhaps suffer literal beggary and occasional prostitution by the low price given for their labour. Still it struck me that there was one other class of necdlewoman whose needle for their daily bread. At first sight the disthe commencement of the Easter Term, the several misery and privations must be more acute than all. tress of the second gentlewoman was not so appa Sergeant having summed up, the jury, after a short deliberation, retired, and, having been absent for some time, returned, bringing in a verdict of 'Not Guilty.'

Misdemannian summed up, the jury, after a short that its pulsation was visible.—Several witnesses and demurrers 1 for judgment Jeffreys Robert [La].

Jeffreys Robert [La].

Sergeant having summed up, the jury, after a short deliberation, retired, and, having been absent for some time, returned, bringing in a verdict of 'Not Misdemannian summed up, the jury, after a short deliberation, retired, and, having been absent for some time, returned, bringing in a verdict of 'Not Guilty.'

Misdemannian summed up, the jury, after a short fixed, and that the gullet had been completely transfeld of the common law courts amount fixed, and the knife had passed through to the other that you were in the presence of one absolutely in that its pulsation was visible.—Several witnesses and demurrers 1 for judgment are of special cases and demurrers 1 for judgment and 50 for agranging the rapier (for such it was); and for the presence of the lady herself, their very cradle.

I was the destruction of the first—indeed, you would hardly the destructions doubly as acute as those which she lived, and the knife had passed through to the other that you were in the presence of one absolutely in that you were in the presence of one absolutely in that you were in the presence of one absolutely in that you were in the presence of one absolutely in that you were in the presence of one absolutely in that you were in the presence of one absolutely in that you were in the presence of one absolutely in that you were in the presence of one absolutely in that you were in the presence of one absolutely in that you were in the presence of one absolutely in that you were in the presence of one absolutely in that you were in the presence of one absolutely in that you were in the presence of one absolutely in that you were in the presence of one absolutely in that you were in the presence of on rent as that of the first-indeed, you would hardly Jeffreys, Rebert Horlock, and Surrendered to take their trial for a misdemea.

Jeffreys, Robert Horlock, Robert Horlock, and Surrendered to take their trial for a misdemea.

Jeffreys, Robert Horlock, and Surrendered to take their trial for a misdemea.

Jeffreys, Robert Horlock, and Surrendered to take their trial for a misdemea.

Jeffreys, Robert Horlock, and Surrendered to take their trial for a misdemea.

Jeffreys, Robert Horlock, and Surrendered to take their trial for a misdemea.

Jeffreys, Robert Horlock, and Surrendered to take their trial for a misdemea.

Jeffreys, Robert Horlock, and Surrendered to take their trial for a misdemea.

Jeffreys, Robert Horlock, and Surrendered to take their trial for a misdemea.

Jeffreys, Robert Horlock, and Surrendered to take their trial for a misdemea.

Jeffreys, Robert Horlock, and Surrendered to take their trial for a misdemea.

Jeffreys, Robert Horlock, and Surrendered to take their trial for a misdemea.

Jeffreys, Robert Horlock, and Surrendered to take their trial for a misdemea.

Jeffreys, Robert Horlock, and Surrendered to take their trial for a misdemea.

Jeffreys, Robert Horlock, and Surrendered to take their trial for a misdemea.

Jeffreys, Robert Horlock, and Surrendered to take their trial for a misdemea.

Jeffreys, Robert Horlock, and Surrendered to take their trial for a misdemea.

Jeffreys, Robert Horlock, and Surrendered to the confirmed the evidence of the most of of the mo surrendered to take their trial for a misdemean new imputed to the defendants was, that they had conspired together to defend their employers of money to a considerable amount. The proposed together to defend they had conspired together to defend their employers of money to a considerable amount. The proposed together to defend the presence of the proposed together to defend their employers of money to a considerable amount. The proposed together to defend their employers of the proposed together to defend the presence of the time family than I saw, by the manner of all present, for not they had once been situated. The montered their twent in the presence of the time family than I saw, by the manner of all present, smouldering in the grate, and the thin face and not once the montered to the defendants was, that they had once been situated. The montered their twent they had once been situated. The how differently they had once been situated. The montered the proposed to the defend the size of that in a smith's forge, that was carden to the montered and a situated to the defendants was, that the was the type of the distress that the was the type of the distress that the size of that in a smith's forge,

THE CONDITION OF INGLAND | woman's nature. The room in which the family extreme wealth to extreme poverty had been more

gaged in the same manner. Before the fender was a chiefs I get 1d. a side, and 1d. a side for towels. anything pass me if I can get it. For the last year any way irksome to me, but I must confess, when I For many weeks I have done nothing—I could not began to stammer out the object of my visit to the get anything to do. I went round and almost this lawful apprehension.—Cartwright was then charged by another indictment, jointly with the other man, Judge, with the larceny of stealing the coat.—The same facts, with the exception of the to sit for long hours at it. Take one day with ano- the distress of individuals, which I was well aware to them. The charity schools do a great deal of ther, I sit, upon an average, at my work from nine was made doubly bitter from the fear of its becoming injury to us. They get almost all the work to do, and do it at such a price that we can't live by it. tached to him, he was questioned, and he then made containing money, the property of the Post-master labour. Out of the Post tached to him, he was questioned, and he then made a statement which ultimately led to his apprehension upon the present charge, the effect of that statement being, that ever since 1848 this system of fraud upon the made being, that ever since 1848 this system of fraud upon the made upon the present charge, the effect of that statement being, that ever since 1848 this system of fraud upon the made containing money, the property of the Post-master labour. Out of the 8d. I find all the sewing materials; ever sho might communicate to me would be given to calcutta, but I was born in England. I was the public in such general terms that it would be impossible to recognise that she was the person alluded for the public in such general terms that it would be impossible to recognise that she was the person alluded for the public in such general terms that it would be given to calcutta, but I was born in England. I was the public in such general terms that it would be impossible to recognise that she was the person alluded for the public in such general terms that it would be impossible to recognise that she was the person alluded for the public in such general terms that it would be impossible to recognise that she was the person alluded for the public in such general terms that it would be given to calcutta, but I was born in England. I was the public in such general terms that it would be impossible to recognise that she was the person alluded for the public in such general terms that it would be given to calcutta, but I was born in England. I was the public in such general terms that it would be impossible to recognise that she was the person alluded for the public in such general terms that it would be impossible to recognise that she was the person alluded for the public in such general terms that it would be given to calcutta, but I was born in England. I was the property in the public in such general terms that it would be given to calcutta, but I was born in England. I was the property in the public in such gene the company had been carried on to a very great 42, was indicted for feloniously uttering a forged candles in a week, and that's 72d. I can make about 'I work at needlework generally—I profess to do India. He died the week before the bank broke, extent, and as the result the present charge was pre- order for the delivery of a quantity of cloth, value six of the 8½d. mantles every week, and they'll come that, indeed that is what I have done ever since I and we heard of it for the first time when he was ferred against the defendants. The evidence against Le23, with intent to defraud Messrs. Bull and Co.—

to 4s. 3d. Out of this there's 6d. for sewing mate—have been a widow. But it is shocking payment. lying dead in the house. Will this be published?

The prosecutors are warehousemen carrying on the state—I'he prosecutors are warehousemen carrying on leafly and they was the defendants. The evidence against the defendants. The evidence against the defendants. The evidence against lying dead in the house. Will this be published?

What I am engaged upon now is from a private lady. What I in the papers? Well, if there will be no earn 3s. 12d. per week when I'm fully employed; and I haven't, as yet, made any charge. I don't know name attached to it, I do not mind, because I the 81d. mantles will pay better than those I'm doing | what the price will be, I did intend to ask 3d. each. | should not like any name to appear. My father and with regard to William Horlock, all that was shown was, that he was in the service of one of the companies, and that he was employed in conveying companies, and that he was employed in conveying companies. I get the lady has been a great friend to me. I can't look at the interruptions on the 15th September last an order was presented at their house purporting to come from another for those I am about now 1s. 3d. each. The expenses say exactly how long it will take me. Persons call to look at the house, and I have interruptions. They father dead in the much about the same. I get 1s. 2d. clear out of to look at the house, and I have interruptions. They

(To be Continued.)

MEDALS OF JAMES MORISON. THE HYGEIST.

PRICE ONE SHILLING EACH. In Bronze, 10s. 6d.; in Silver, 2l.; in Cold, 18l. JAMES MORISON, the Hygeist proclaimed— 1stly.—That the vitel principle is in the blood.

2ndly.—That all diseases arise from impurity of the 3rdly. — That such im-CIRCULATION OF THE purity can only be eradi-cated by a purgative such as BLOOD.

Morison's Vegetable Universal Medicine of the British College of Health, Newroad, London.

4thly. — That the deadly poisons used as medicines by the doctors are totally unnecessary in the cure of THE NATIONAL DEBT .- The Lords Commissioners of her Majesty's Treasury having certified to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, in pursuance of the act 10th George IV. c.

I can make a pair of curtains in two days. I might prices being so low. Yes, I know it is, because 27, sec. 1, that the actual surplus revenue of the do more of the plainer kind; but if the curtains are ladies will tell you plainly, I can have the work gimped, I shall do less. Taking one with the other, done cheaper at the school. Generally; the ladies you the actual expenditure thereof for the year ending the 5th day of January, 1850, amounted to people; oh, yes, the tradespeople usually show more the sum of £2.098,126 2s. 1d. The Commissioners lenity towards the needlewomen than the ladies. I for the Reduction of the National Debt hereby give was obliged to take the blankets off the bed, and notice, that the sum of £524,531 10s. 6d. (being onesleep with only a sheet to cover us. I sold my bed- fourth part of the said surplus of £2,098,1282s. 1d.) ago, I gave 8s. 6d. for. It was what they call a of July, 1850, viz. :- To be applied to the purchase HIGHWAY ROBBERY IN FRANCE. - In the night of but the generality have it done at their shop. The also disposed of. Indeed, I will tell you, we are the 3rd instant a most audacious robbery was com-

mitted on the van of the Messageries Nationale, on 9s. to 11s. per week, and the time of labour is twelve hours per day. I don't think any house gives less than 9s. to any one who understands the business, flatulence have been dreadful. We have often had than 9s. to any one who understands the business, flatulence have been dreadful. We have often had scarcely passed Pierrelate when the postilier was armed men and three women rushed upon the carriage, and ransacked it for the money, which no doubt they were informed was part of its contents, half-a-crown. This person told a lady in the neighshe works well at her needle. I myself speak all probability, belonged to the locality. The Genyears it has fluctuated extremely from the competition Spanish and French. You won't put that in the darmerie prosecuted the search with so much zeal in the trade. The linendrapers have taken to supply newspaper, will you?" she asked me. I told her that in a short time six of the robbers were ardigging in their garden, and was struck with the notion of searching in the newly-turned up earth, covered.—Constitutionnel. STRIKES.—The strike among the woollen weavers

at Langholm is now gradually giving way, the union formed at its commencement having virtually terminated by the voluntary return of a considerable majority of the members to their accustomed work. The ship carpenters of Whitehaven, after standing out hopelessly for some time for an advance of wages, have turned in again at the old rate. "Never" says a Protectionist contemporary, "never was a strike for wages so ill-timed and uncalled for-ill-timed inasmuch as it is notorious that ship-building is unprofitable and uncalled for because the present wages are greater-taking into account the unprecedentedly low price of provisions - than for many years past." The ship carpeters of Workington have turned out for an advance of

THE ANTI-STATE CHURCH CONFERENCE are calling upon their supporters to send delegates to the up-proaching second triennial conference of the intistate-church Association. This association enginated at a conference of upwards of 700 deleg tes from all parts of the country in 1844, and the its constitution provides for similar assembly every three years, at which its plans of action are subjected to a general revision, with a view to suit them to the varying circumstances of the times. The Anti-state-church Association disavow. all the theological or sectarian preferences, while the committee " wish it to be distinctly understood that all persons-whether previously connected with the society or not—who concur in the society's funda-mental principle, and in the propriety of organised efforts for giving it effect, are eligible both to ap-point and become delegates."

habit of annoying him in every possible way and occasion. A few days ago the regiment gave a dinner, and some of the juveniles, being elevated with wine, took it into their heads to break open the door of the captain's room, who, on appearing to inquire what they wanted, was saluted with the contents of a tub of water in his face, and otherwise insulted. Two of the ringleaders were placed in arrest, and the whole affair fully investigated. The captain, however, not wishing to press the matter further, the officers were released from arrest with a severe reprimand .- United Service Gasette.

THE SWORD OF CHARLES I. - Mr. Planche inquires (No. 12, p. 183), "When did the real sword of Charles the First's time, which, but a few years back, hung at the side of that Monarch's rques-

Imperial Parliament.

MONDAY, APRIL 8. HOUSE OF COMMONS.—This house re-assembled after the Easter recess.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SALARIES. - Mr. DISRAELI said that, with reference to the notice of motion given by the noble lord, the first minister of the crown, for the 12th inst., for a committee to inquire into public salaries, it was his intention to move the following resolution, by way of amendment:—
That this house is in possession of all the information requisite to regulate these salaries; that a committee of inquiry, under such circumstances, would only delay such regulation; and that it is the duty of government, on their own responsibility, to introduce forthwith a measure necessary public service." (Hear, hear.)

surgeons was insufficient and inadequate for officers variety of other reductions from the surveyor, geons and of other officers on board her Majesty's blishment by £20,250 a year. fleet were not only invidious and unjust, but subsional studies. What was a cockpit? A cockpit lords and sixteen commissioners to do what was was a place in the hold of a ship, where the sun now done by the admiralty board, and the cost was never penetrated. Its inhabitants lived in an im£39,000 a year, while it was only £18,000 at preplaced in; in such a position he was liable to per- were diminished. study. This broke his spirit, destroyed his self-re- of interference with the subordinate clerks and spect and self-confidence, took away all stimulus to really working staff of the department. were to continue falling at intervals during the ten hours that Mr. Speaker sat in his chair, the consequences would be serious. (Laughter.) Properly qualified surgeons were prevented from offering after the provogation of parliament in August last land.

Work "make believe." forward. He explained at considerable length the provisions of the bill, whose designs he stated to be performed by the Lords of the Admiralty. Shortly the facilitation of applying capital to land in Irequalified surgeons were prevented from offering after the provisions of the bill, whose designs he stated to be performed by the Lords of the Admiralty. Shortly the facilitation of applying capital to land in Irequalified surgeons were prevented from offering after the provisions of the bill, whose designs he stated to be provisions of the bill, whose designs he stated to be provisions of the bill, whose designs he stated to be provisions of the bill, whose designs he stated to be provisions of the bill, whose designs he stated to be provisions of the bill, whose designs he stated to be provisions of the bill, whose designs he stated to be provisions of the bill, whose designs he stated to be provisions of the bill, whose designs he stated to be provisions of the bill, whose designs he stated to be provisions of the bill, whose designs he stated to be provisions of the bill, whose designs he stated to be provisions of the bill, whose designs he stated to be provisions of the bill, whose designs he stated to be provisions of the bill, whose designs he stated to be provisions of the bill, whose designs he stated to be provisions of the bill, whose designs he stated to be provisions of the bill, whose designs he stated to be provided to the bill where the provisions of the bill, whose designs he stated to be provided to the bill where the bill where the provisions of the bill, whose designs he stated to be provided to the bill where the bil

had continued his firm friends, and it appeared to form the duties. On these grounds, if the hon. and him most desirable that the older should associate gallant colonel took the sense of the house as to the with the younger. He saw no reason for the pro- reduction of the lords' salaries, he should certainly posed alteration. He was certain that the general support him. feeling of the navy was not in favour of it. Not that

Mr. Hume said, there might be candidates enough for the office of assistant-surgeon, but the question far as it related to the reduction of two out of the was whether the navy was not entitled to have as six Lords of the Admiralty. able men as the army. No medical man who could obtain a situation in the army would ever go to the navy. Only those who failed elsewhere had recourse to the naval service, and therefore the navy was in an inferior position. The gallant admiral was mistaken in supposing that the alteration was not wished for by medical men. If medical officers were allowed to complain they would do so; but when they saw admirals snubbed by heads of office for making complaints they were naturally afraid to speak. (Laugh- even going to sea. ter.) He would undertake to show the gallant admiral the signatures of three-fourths of the naval surgeons, who were anxious to be released from tion against war, and therefore useful, although what they felt to be a state of degradation.

The motion having been on the question that the Speaker leave the chair, to go into Committee of Supply, the house divided on that question, when Captain Boldero's point was carried by a majority of 8, the numbers being 48 to 40. On the resolution thus carried being put from the

Admiral Berkley contended that the change pro posed in the treatment of assistant surgeons would be troublesome and distasteful to the very officers whom it was intended to accommodate.

Sir F. Baring stated, upon the authority of the pairs as would have defrayed the cost four new ships of corresponding rates. culties existed in the way of providing separate cabin accommodation for the junior medical officers in ships of war. He did not intend to divide the house again on the point, but suggested that it would be a kind of stultification for hon, members to pass a religious now we had come to our senses. solution, declaring that a degree of accommodation should be furnished which the construction of our vessels of war rendered impracticable.

Mr. Home denied the impossibility of providing for the assistant-surgeons all the comfort that was now asked. If there were the will, the Admiralty could find a way to accomplish it.

The resolution was then agreed to. The motion that the Speaker should leave the chair was put for the second time. REPRISALS: AFFAIRS OF GREECE.—Mr. C. ANSTEY called the attention of the house to the illegality of reprisals upon the subjects of other countries when

made by British officers on service, without the authority of the Privy Council. After detailing some of the incidents, and referring to the correspondence that had signalised the recent proceedings of the English Fleet on the shores of Greece, the honmember argued that the transactions involved the actual question of peace or war, which was placed by the British constitution solely in the authority of the Privy Council. The Greek blockade was au thorised merely by a despatch addressed to the admiral in the Mediterranean by the Foreign Secretary, who had thereby violated the constitution. and sanctioned acts that were illegal and piratical. Actions for damages would lie against Sir William Parker and his officers, on behalf of all the Greek merchants whose property had been seized during the blockading operations.

Lord PALMERSTON drew a distinction between the reprisals intended merely to detain foreign vessels praying the house to assist Mr. O'Connor in obor property as pledges, and those where the seizures taining a bill to legalise the Company, seeing that County Courts, which were now working well, by ployed by you for several months, and yet, in court, the proceedings had stopped at the first-mentioned money to the furtherance o' its objects. stage, and were, therefore, according to the opinions of the law officers of Crown just one step of petitions were presented in favour of a repeal of siness to other tribunals. short of that degree which necessitated an order in the window tax, which

gressing favourably towards that consummation, which Baron Gros, on the part of France, had contributed the most friendly offices in facilitating.

the nature of these estimates. The gross sum required for the service of this department in the pre-sent year would be £2,434,417, presenting a decrease secured unfair exemptions from this impost in mission of barristers and also an appeal; so that the of £198, 194, as compared with the expenditure of favour of Ireland, the public offices, farm houses, judges would be kept in check. The right of ap1848. From the year 1844 to 1848 an increased houses. Notwithstanding the enormous number of ance to the superior courts, would practically reexpenditure had been incurred, amounting to houses now annually built, the amont received from strict these inferior tribunals to cases where a 1990 000. For this increase the present government were not wholly responsible, but he considered shifts to which the builders had resorted in order to high the character of our judges, the state of the that the necessities of the times had perfectly warranted the expanded outlay, while he claimed credit tempts to promote sanitary reform made during the country were becoming deeply sensible of its imto the administration for the rapid diminution that last few years had been seriously impeded by the perfections. had since been accomplished. The separate items which made up the aggregate of economy in the present estimates indicated, he submitted, a wise and saving spirit on the part of the government.

vagance in bygone years; and, admitting that some of building which had grown out of the window du- and to meet the general outery that would be raised tokens of improvement were now perceptible, be- ties. The tax was of the nature of a property tax, thereby. Every argument urged in favour of the lieved that the amount of expenditure was still but was most unequal and injurious in its incidence. bill was directed to the general extension of the much too large. Since 1828 the number of men The Chancellor of the Exchequer said that as jurisdiction of the interior courts. He admitted voted for the artillery service had increased from the law stood, all farming, trading, and manufacturithat the County Courts, as now limited, were popu-8,000 to 14,000. The number and amount of our ing industries enjoyed exemption; and the same lar; but he suspected that the increase of salaries military establishments remaining after years of might practically be said of all the dwellings occu- which he proposed had much to do with this bill. peace and improved education, were nothing less pi d by agricultural labourers. The tax, therefore, The Attorney-General here read a circular, which than a "sarcasm on civilisation." There were vast fell in a great measure upon the classes most able to he stated had been sent round by a clerk of a county than a "sarcasm on civilisation." There were vast stores and numerous batteries of camon kept up at a great expense, and wholly unaccessary. The ordinance department ought to be abolished, and the artillery service being reduced to one-tenth of its artillery service being reduced to one-tenth of its access most able to mastery over the condition in complicated questions in country. In spite of the mastery of the infamy and justice we ask how much longer are the remains of the poor the contained were levelled with the ground, and all they house to sanction, or their ability to find a source by salaries. The bill, as it stood, would give these ontained were levelled with the ground, and all they house to sanction, or their ability to find a source who the name of humanity and justice we ask how much longer are the remains of the poor the court of the bill, with especial reference to the firemen could get the mastery over the confiation, by which hour the workshops and all they house to sanction, or their ability to find a source who the firemen could get the mastery over the confiation, by which hour the workshops and all they house to sanction, or their ability to find a source we ask how much longer are the remains of the poor the court of the bill, with especial reference to the firemen could get the mastery over the confiation in favour of the bill, with especial reference to the firemen could get the mastery over the confiation in favour of the bill, as it stood, would give these ontained were levelled with the ground, and all they wholl the doctors make money by salaries. The bill, as it stood, would give these or the firemen could get the mastery over the confiation in favour of the bill, as it stood, would give these or the firemen could get the mastery over the confiation in favour of the bill, as it stood who did in hospitals, in order to may or the firemen could get the mastery over the confiation in favour of the bill, as it stood, would give these or the firemen could get the mastery over the confiat existing cost, merged into a branch of the ordinary of revenue likely to prove less irksome to the con- inferior courts jurisdiction in complicated questions the valuable contents, including the workmen's I tributors.

immediately afterwards went into committee on these estimates, on which several votes of supply were passed without opposition. On a vote of £137,100 being proposed to defray

the expenses of the Admiralty, Colonel Sibrhore moved a resolution for reducing the cost of that establishment, and especially for diminishing the number and salaries of the Lords of to effect every reduction in the national establishment consistent with the efficient discharge of the comes of those officials the gallant member based cially to the inhabitants of great towns. He chamble converge of the important to the country, and espectation of the country of the count upon the enormous diminution in the price of corn Mr. Horsman gave notice that, in the event of the motion of Mr. Disraeli being defeated, he would move, as an amendment, that "the inquiry extend to ecclesiastical as well as other salaries." (Hear, hear.)

NAVAL ASSISTANT-SURGEONS—Cant ROLDERO Pro-NAVAL ASSISTANT-SURGEONS.—Capt. Boldero proposed a resolution, declaring that the accommodation provided in ships of war for the naval assistant-Admiralty he would deduct £500, and make a

of their rank and qualifications. The distinction comptroller, and house allowances. On the whole, now made in the treatment of the assistant-sur- he proposed to reduce the annual cost of the esta-Sir F. Baring vindicated the deserts of the admistracted from their efficiency, as affording them no raity functionaries, pronouncing them to be fully proper opportunity for prosecuting their profes- worked and not overpaid. In 1821 there were seven

pure atmosphere, and in an artificial condition. Who could study in the midst of middles? That was not a propor position for a medical man to be materially if the efficient strength of that board petual interruptions, which were an antidote to | Col. Sibthone explained that he had no intention

exertion, and led ardent spirits to leave the service on the first opportunity. Hon. members might call of the Admiralty were not unduly remunerated, but this a petty grievance. It might be called a petty he thought some economy might be accomplished in grievance if a drop of water were to fall from the the costs of the First Lords, because so much of the lamp above on Mr. Speaker's head; but if a drop work which they were supposed to perform was

their services by the inconveniences and discom-forts to which they were exposed. He would state an anecdote, bearing on that point, which was told him by a captain in the navy. In an action a cap- superintendent with his presence. On another day, tain commanding a British vessel received a severe it appeared, that the lords embarked in the Lightwound in one of his legs. The surgeon recom-ning steamer, under salutes from the Impregnable mended that the limb should be amputated. The and the Dragon, and proceeded to the Queen, which captain said "No; bandage me up, keep me together as well as you can; I'll run for port, and risk all." known that the right hon, gentleman the first lord The leg was not amputated; and he was told that was no sailor. He believed that these tours of inthis gentleman was walking about with two legs at spection were merely an excuse for very jovial that moment. (Laughter.)

Admiral Dundas said the gallant member had stated that there were no candidates for the office excursion to one of the seats of Lord Edgecumbe, Bill, moment there was a list of 263, on half-pay twenty- Portsmouth and waited for the First Lord. They pay there had been no difficulty in obtaining candidates. His hon, and gallant friend was not justibeard became so hacknied, that the reporter said
fied in speaking disparagingly of the naval surit was high time that the chronicling of dining of charities below £100 which would be affected by first clause being still left unfinished, and the house, geons; they were, he believed, as a body, as well should give place to the more sensible chronicling qualified as those of the army. Within the last two years an order had emanated from the Admiralty, were employed a day in inspecting the Excellency. to the effect that in every ship above a six-rate, there where a few friends were entertained, and this should be a cabin of twice the size of other cabins, might be considered as the close of the tour. In- further discussion, the bill was read a second time. for the accommodation of mates, assistant-surgeous, stead of the Board of Admiralty going down and and second masters. He must say that he thought making this fuss, it one or two of their lordships the presence of the surgeons tended greatly to keep went down to make these inspections without giving the conduct of the young men correct. Many of notice, there would be a great saving in time and those with whom he had thus associated as a boy expense, and a smaller number of lords might per-

Lord John Russell explained that his proposed he supposed for a moment that the other officers of select committee was not designed to interfere with the navy were against the assistant-surgeons; but the appointments or salaries of the permanent offihe believed that the best surgeons which the navy cers of any public department. Such alteration had at present were those who had been brought up must be left to the official heads of the departments who had already contrived very large reductions.

Colonel SIBTHORP persisted in his amendment, so The committee divided-

For the amendment ... 110—77 Against it Against it 110-77
The vote was then agreed to, as were several

subsequent items of charge, after some miscella necus discussion. £609,973 being asked for on account of wages, Mr. Hume inquired how many ships-of-war had

Mr. S. HERBERT replied that the ships built had constituted a reserve, highly necessary as a precau-

Mr. Hume said that 229 ships had been broken up which were better than those that had been built. Since 1828, when our naval complements were full. £5,900,000 had been spent at home and abroad in building ships-of-war, while all the time there were

vessels allowed to lie rotting in the dockyards that and never been at sea. Sir F. Baring quoted returns showing that the ships broken up were invariably old and worn out. The Canopus and Implacible, two prize ships still retained on our navy list, had cost as much in repairs as would have defrayed the cost of building

Mr. Hume, alluding to the vote for training the dockyard artificers, said that the practice of turning good carpenters into bad soldiers had been commenced in a time of panic, but ought to be discon-Col. FITZROY commended the dockyard artificers as having formed a very efficient brigade for military

Mr. HUME declared his intention of taking the sense of the House on the subject, and the committee divided, on the question that the sum of £10,400 for training the dockyard brigade should be disallowed-

... 66–51. Noes Several votes were agreed to, when the CHAIR an reported progress, and had leave to sit again. The Exchequer-bills (£9,200,000) Bill, went through committee. The Brick Duties Bill as amended, was consi-

The Stamp Duties Bill was read a second time, pro formâ, in order that certain alterations might be The Titles of Religious Congregations Bill went

through committee. Leave was given to bring in a bill for promoting public health in Ireland, and a bill to amend the laws relating to parochial assessments in Eng-

The house adjourned at a quarter to one o'clock. TUESDAY, APRIL 9.

HOUSE OF COMMONS .- NATIONAL LAND COM-PANY.—Sir G. PECHELL presented a petition from eighty-nine members of this Company at Brighton,

Viscount Duncan followed up by a motion on the the tax had diminished since 1842, showing the cheap and speedy remedy was necessary. However

operation of this tax. Sir Dr LACY EVANS seconded the motion, which was framed so as to carry the exemption from duty now worked well that he should not discharge his to houses not having more than twelve windows, duty if he did not openly state his objections to it; Mr. Hume commented upon the proofs of extra- and added many instances of the unwholesome style leaving to the house the responsibility of passing it,

the chair of this close run division.

ENCUMBERED ESTATES BILL .- The SOLICITOR-GENE- posed the bill. provisions of the bill, whose designs he stated to be system.

Col. Dunne, although he abstained from opposing

FRENCH, Mr. NAPIER, Mr. SADLEIB, and Mr. STAF- be safe. FORD, and some explanations from the SOLLICITOR-GENERAL, leave was given to bring in the bill. The report of various votes passed in committee of

of assistant-surgeons. Now in the last two years and made most important inspections there, no Mr. Gouldon objected to the narrow limits of there had been 178 applications, and at that doubt. On the 21st the Black Eagle arrived at the jurisdiction over the various charitable funds three, candidates eligible and in waiting thirty-nine, then went to Pembroke, and no doubt walked that happened to be below £100 annual value. A making the information to be given to the rate-only eleven had been taken since March last. The through the dockyard and dined with the superinbetter method of dealing with the subject was to payers full and timely. Finally it was settled that statement that there were no candidates must there- tendent. On the 28th August he found them at reform the proceedings of the Court of Chancery, the notices of the preliminary meeting should be fore fall to the ground. Since the increase of the Portsmouth, when salutes of the flag ship announced so far as they affected the adminstration of chari- posted on the doors of churches and chapels in the

The Solicitor-General replied; and, after some

The house adjourned at twenty minutes to twelve WEDNESDAY, APRIL 10. HOUSE OF COMMONS.—County Courts Ex-

been maturely considered, at various times, by difstroy the essential character of the original mea-

aw, where the expenses had proved a bar to justice. This Bill proposed at once to extend the limit to £50, and to enlarge the jurisdiction of the County Courts in cases of tort; in fact, the house was called but something was now required in action. The upon to assent to a principle which would abolish all restriction upon the jurisdiction of these Courts, and to increase the salaries of the Judges and other officers. Sir George pointed out various provisions been built, and then allowed to rot in dock without of the Bill to which he objected, and, with a view of testing the opinion of the house, moved that the Bill be read a second time that day six months.

Mr. J. Evans, in supporting the bill, said the question was, whether the house would comply with the almost unanimous desire of the country for an extension of these local jurisdictions. If no man of prudence would attempt to recover a contested debt of £50 in the superior courts at Westminister, we were in the same condition as before

Mr. S. MARTIN said, the arguments urged in fayour of this bill were as valid for the indefinite extension of these local jurisdictions, and trial by jury might then be abolished altogether. He did not believe that the expense of the courts of law in this country was so great as io justify a departure from the old principle of having the law decided by the judge and the fact by a jury. He was far from maintaining that the adminstration of the law in the superior courts might not be amended; but this should be done by the Government alone, and he believed that the Courts at Westminster might

be rendered as cheap as any tribunals in the world. Mr. Christopher considered the admissions of alone a sufficient reason for passing it. The question of salaries (on which he concurred with Sir G.

Grey) was a matter of detail. Mr. CLAY thought that at least the jurisdiction of these Courts should be co-extensive with the limit below which no sane man would venture into the superior courts; and if so extended, the bill might work so well as to be the precursor of larger legal

Mr. B. DENISON recommended the house to be exceedingly cautious as to the manner in which, by this and other bills, it dealt with the existing system of administration of the law. His objections to the bill were, that it would do away with many of the advantages of the local courts as now constituted, and that a measure of such magnitude ought to be brought forward by the government on their.

Mr. MITCHELL supported the bill, urging the dilatory and expensive nature of the forms of procedure in the superior courts. Mr. HENLEY should vote against the bill, because

avoid or reduce the window duty. The various at- law could not be eulogised; and lawyers in this

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL was so satisfied tha this bill would entirely destroy a system which

wished to see the amount of the artillery supplies increased rather than diminished.

The vote of 14,569 men for the ordinance services of the contrived somehow to do without it. They had of the conting year was then passed; followed by several votes of managed followed

several votes of money for commissariat; barracks, storekeepers, &c.; Mr. Hums interjecting a remonstrance upon the proposition of several of the items, and calling forth somewhat animated rejoinders from Col. Anson.

NAVY: ESTIMATES.—The house having resumed, immediately afterwards went into committee on the remissions.

Mr. Brotherton supported, and Mr. Buck op-Mr. Walter wished to know whether it was in-

purchasers of encumbered estates in Ireland. On the libraries to read by their own fire-sides, or there an enrolled society in Staffordshire called the a former occasion the right hon member ex-plained the object of his bill to be the enactment of the libraries? In the latter case the libraries are the objects of that Society? A.—(Mr. Tidd a sort of land certificate analogous to the deben- would be of very little use, as only a small number tures on which money was borrowed by railway of the inhabitans could be accommodated, while companys, but the house having then been counted at the same time such a system would be opposed out, the motion dropped, and was now again brought to the domestic habits of the humbler classes, to forward. He explained at considerable length the which we owe so much of the benefits of our social

ism which it manifested towards speculative purchasers of estates at the expense of the existing landowners of the country landowners of the country.

After some remarks by Sir O. O'BRIEN, Mr. as the possessors were sure that their gifts would

For Col. Sibthorp's amendment
Majority

CORK BRANCH OF THE IRISH DEMOCRATIC

ferent governments, and, although not final, its ex- the most miserable on earth. It was to class legistension should not be hastily adopted, especially if accompanied by other alterations which would de-God gave them, and forced them to emigrate to other lands, less favoured by nature, to gain that proximating these courts to the superior courts of subsistence which was denied them at home. He had anxiously watched the progress of Democracy on the continent, and had listened to great truths enunciated by some of the greatest men of his time, speaker then adverted to Mr. Feargus O'Connorcountrymen to advocate their cause, with that nonesty and fearlessness which had ever characterised him. The speaker concluded a very able and eloquent address, amidst erthusiastic cheers, by asserting that his countrymen, the Scotch, as well

as English (who were as much oppressed by cottonlords and monopolists as their brethren in Ireland were by landlords), were ready to stretch the right hand of fellowship to all Irishmen. Organise and spread your principles, for the sovereignty of labour will some day come. Several staunch Democrats

we • admit*ed. Mr. R. Ormond proposed a resolution, which was seconded by Mr. Thos. Carey, to the effect that an address to the Nationalists of Cork be prepared, expenses attendant printing and distributing same.

Mr. Edward O'Sullivan, Vice-President of the street, in Cork, than in all Paris for a week. The Democracy of Ireland must give up such vicious habits, if they intended ever doing any good for their country. He joined the last movement, because he believed it to be one calculated to benefit the country; he had always taken the part of the people, and joined them now a thorough Democrat. Other matters were gone through, after which the meeting separated.

TO FEARGUS O'CONNOR, ESQ., M.P.

DEAR SIR,-No doubt the result of the proceed ings in the Small Debts Court, Tyler v. O'Conner own responsibility. Though not averse to a safe extension of the jurisdiction of these courts, he should vote with Sir G. Grey. to inform you who the plaintiff was; he is one of those, who having received a good snare of the Company's patronage, like all others similarly situated, seems to think he has just cause to complain; it would most effectually destroy the existing this very plaintiff was one of the waggoners emwere followed by confiscation. In the Greek affair he so disinterestedly devoted his time and his overwhelming them with business. The condition had the lying audacity to say he scarcely ever saw of the superior courts furnished a good argument or spoke to you. I remember his coming to me Repeal of the Window Tax.—A large number of the superior courts turnshed a good argument of the was out of employ, and should be and saying he was out of employ, and should be glad if I could intercede in his behalf. I wrote him Mr. Cockburn gave his cordial support to the a certificate of recommendation, and he obtained bill. He agreed in the propriety of dealing cau- employment for some months at higher wages than Mr. Hume inquired what prospect existed of a subject, declaring that the abolition of taxes upon the habit of receiving, and now his speedy and amicable settlement of the dispute between this country and Greece.

The agreed in the propriety of dealing can be in the habit of receiving, and now his subject; but the extension be had been in the habit of receiving, and now his air and light was expedient, on account of their of the jurisdiction of these Courts which worked gratitude is abuse of Feargus O'Connor. But, acting prejudicially upon the health and moral consoled for in all parts of the country and freece. Tributed the most friendly offices in facilitating.

ORDNANCE ESTIMATES.—The house having gone onto Committee of Supply,

Colonel Anson gave a preliminary explanation of he nature of these estimates. The gross sum reducted for these estimates. The gross sum reducted for the service of this department in the prevant year would be £2.434.417 presentings dearer.

Approver.—122 bales of middling to good quality subtilities, the interest of him, as a member, and you as the receiver of his case, and certain localities, the interest of him, as a member, and you as the receiver of his went on a jury was a great advantage; but his experience of juries at assizes did not tend to which it event to the case, amounting to good quality subtilities, the interest of him products the previous subtilities of him, as a member, and you as the receiver of his member, and you as the receiver of his morning at full prices compared with the previous subtilities, the interest went of use his opinion of taxation, the window duties possessed that "when after asking some few questions, to some vention of a jury was a great advantage; but his land occasion to tell him I could not understand, as they were not prepared with the previous subtilities, the interest was a member, and you as the receiver of his full prices compared with the previous subtilities, the interest was a succession to tell him I could not understand, as they were not perpendent with the previous subtilities, the interest was a succession to tell him I could not understand, as they you member, and you as the receiver of his ably our minute, your member, and you as the receiver of his ably our minute, and in you are not prepared with the previous subtilities, the interest was a succession to tell him I c Harding, you will give us some explanation of this case;" I nodded assent, and gave a general digest Mill, the Ferry and the River frontage, a fig for the of the objects, rules, and intentions of the Land company and its legal position; at the conclusion Trusting you will pardon my in of which, the Judge asked if the plaintiff's attorney had any answer, he said he had not, when the Judge told him he was out of court, as he had no case, and must pay the expenses of the day, adding, in reference to my statement, that to prove his position, he must procure the registrar. You are at liberty to make what use you please of this, and believe me to remain, Yours faithfully, JAMES HARDING.

City Arms, Worcester, March 18th. [This should have been published last week.]

Newington-causeway. In spite of the most streinferior courts jurisdiction in complicated questions the valuable contents, including the workmon's of mercantile law, of contract, in actions of assualt tools, entirely destroyed. Several of the sur-with the odious traffic, say all Hygeists. Anatomy is per-Colonel Chatteron, as a military officer, said he Lord Dudley Stuart quoted precedents to show and battery, and it would indirectly sweep away rounding houses were also materially injured.

metrives amonow to do without it. They are the proposition of the prop Sir, With feelings of pity and surprise I read a letter in your paper headed "Pottersville," and purporting to emanate from a person who states gree of security on account of the Potters' Benefit
Society being enrolled. The following is the result
of an interview with Mr. Tidd Pratt, the revising as medicines:—

Interview as medicines:—

The members of the British College of Health, therefore as medicines:—

as medicines: barrister, by Messrs. Taylor, Griffith, and myself, and which was published in No. 89, of The People, BAL repeated his motion for leave to bring in a Mr. Walter wished to know whether it was in and which was published in No. 89, of the recopie, bill providing more simple and ample securities to tended that the public should take the contents of and of which the following is an extract:—Q.—Is Pratt referring to rule I.) Its objects are to raise a fund by subscriptions, &c., from its members, to purchase land, to build houses, &c., for the use of British operative potters!! Q.—Will those rules apply to other trades than British Operative Potters? A.—Certainly not. Q.—Can the Potters' Society establish branches of other trades in con-

System.

Lord John Manners complained that libraries and museums should be put on a better footing than churches, schools and hospitals.

Mr. W. J. Fox thought that there were great advantages in the bill, one of which was the providing an enduring receptable for the books, which, he believed, would be given in great numbers as soon as the possessors were sure that their gifts would be safe.

After a short discussion, the house divided, when the numbers were—

After a short discussion, the house divided, when the numbers were—

For coing into committee ... 99

Potters? A.—Certainly not. Q.—Can the Potters' distribution. Q.—Can the Potters' as a parent society? A.—Inexact the sumptive as Act, and they cannot, by any system of legerde-The report of various votes passed in committee of supply for the ordnance and navalsevices was then brought up and agreed to.

On the second reading of the Charitable Trusts on the second reading of the Charitable funds assumed by the bill, which included only the trusts assumed by the bill, which included only the trusts assumed by the bill, which included only the trusts assumed by the proceedings of the Court of Chancery, the better method of dealing with the subject was to the manuscript that the proceedings of the Court of Chancery, the better method of dealing with the subject was to the manuscript that the proceedings of the Court of Chancery, the better method of dealing with the subject was to the manuscript that the proceedings of the Court of Chancery, the better method of dealing with the subject was to the measure was no less than twenty-four thousand, and the heaves we have a second reading of the Charitable Trusts and Souten, while was to cheat poor people the jurisdiction over the various charitable funds of the jurisdiction to the clause respecting "notice," of the jurisdiction over the various charitable funds of the jurisdiction over the v Mr. O'Connor has spent a fortune travelling, lecmr. O'Connor has spent a fortune traveling, the turing, and superintending the operations of his Plan, without receiving one shilling of the people's money for his trouble. Evans and his crew have never travelled a single mile but they charged enormously for it. Mr. O'Connor has received £120,000 Friendless, 30s to 32s, Polish Odessa, 30s to 32s, Marianopoli, and Bernard Marks, 34 to 38s, ditto white, 38s to 40s, Pomeranian red 30s to 33s, Polish Odessa, 30s to 35s, Marianopoli, and Bernard Marks, 34 to 38s, ditto white, 38s to 40s, Pomeranian red 30s to 33s, Polish Odessa, 30s to 32s, Brabant and Marks, 30s to 33s, Rostock 40s to 43s, Danish, Holstein, and Friedless and Rigg 30s to 32s, Polish Odessa, 30s to 32s, Brabant and Marks, 34 to 38s, ditto white, 38s to 40s, Pomeranian red 30s to 38s, Rostock 40s to 43s, Danish, Holstein, and Friedless and Rigg 30s to 32s, Polish Odessa, 30s to 32s, Brabant and Marks, 34 to 38s, ditto white, 38s to 40s, Pomeranian red 30s to 38s, Rostock 40s to 43s, Danish, Holstein, and Friedless and Rigg 30s to 32s, Polish Odessa, 30s to 32s, Brabant and Marks, 34 to 38s, ditto white, 38s to 40s, Pomeranian red 30s to 38s, Rostock 40s to 43s, Danish, Holstein, and Friedless and Rigg 30s to 32s, Polish Odessa, 30s to 32s, Brabant and Rigg 30s to 32s, Polish Odessa, 30s to 32s, Brabant and Marks, 34 to 38s, ditto white, 38s to 40s, Pomeranian red 30s to 38s, Rostock 40s to 43s, Danish, Holstein, and Friedless and Rigg 30s to 32s, Polish Odessa, 30s to 32s, Brabant and Marks, 34 to 38s, ditto white, 38s to 40s, Pomeranian red 30s to 38s, Rostock 40s to 43s, Danish, Holstein, and Rigg 30s to 32s, Polish Odessa, 30s to 32s, Brabant and Marks, 34 to 38s, ditto white, 38s to 40s, Pomeranian red 30s to 38s, Rostock 40s to 43s, Danish, Holstein, and Rigg 40s to 38s, Rostock 40s to 43s, Danish, Holstein, and Rigg 40s to 38s, Rostock 40s to 43s, Danish, Holstein, and Rigg 40s to 38s, Rostock 40s to 43s, Danish, Holstein, and Rigg 40s to 38s, Rostock 40s to 43s, Danish, Holstein, and Rigg 40s t The usual weekly meeting of this body was held on as a land fund, every shilling of which he has care-Monday, the 25th. There was a numerous attendance. Mr. Peacock, a Fraternal Democrat, and delegate from Greenock to the great National Assembly, convened in London in May, 1848, was correct than they are. I have seen the Estate Director's book of the National Land Company, Friesland, 195 to 195, Danisn, 105 to 225, Danish, 195 to 195, Danish, 1 committee but will refer to that night's work with pride and pleasure; at the same time a Conference

TENSION BILL.—On the order for the second reading dance. Mr. Peacock, a Fraternal Democrat, and Land Office: venture to affirm that there is not a set Sir G. Grey admitted that there was a great desire throughout the country for an extension of the called to the chair. In the course of his observation of the National Land Company, jurisdiction of the County Courts, but warned the house to be cautious in entertaining this Bill. The existing limitation of that jurisdiction to £20 had collected and solivate and soliva a climate and soil unequalled, the Irish people were counts; and, I am certain there was not one on that was sitting at Hanley; the delegates appointed to audit the books there, after spending hours in fruitless attempts to understand them, gave up the job in less attempts to understand them, gave up the job in of grain in our market this morning. Wheat sold from despair; of course the books were made in this state 4s 3d to 5s 6d; oats, 1s 10d to 2s 3d; barley, 3s 0d to on purpose, because those slugs connected with the | 3s 3d; beans, 3s 6d to 3s 9d per bushel. fraud was afraid of the light, because their deeds were evil. Mr. Scott, the party alluded to in your correspondent's letter, was at that Conference, and saw clearly the necessity of an independent comsaid he knew him intimately, and believed in his mittee on the estate; for if there be rottenness and soul that an honester man nor a purer patriot never corruption at home, what may we not expect from existed. He only required to be invited among his their minions 6,000 miles bence? After this, a their minions 6,000 miles hence? After this, a special nudit (as they called it) was appointed, and a man of the name of Robiason—Evans's secretly accredited agent in London—(and a pretty sample he is), a man who is, by trade, a tailor; he carried on the smuggling trade for some years, and, when that failed, took to dog fancying, and keeping a pot-house of the lowest description; and, as a reward for the dirty work performed by him, is sent off as estate secretary, at a salary of one dollar per day. At a secretary, at a salary of one dollar per day. At a meeting of the London dupes at his house, to receive his report—for he could not bring a balance sheet—I referred him to the report appended to a former ply of calves was limited, the veal trade ruled heavy, at the could not bring a balance sheet—I ply of calves was limited, the veal trade ruled heavy, at the could not be report appended to a former ply of calves was limited, the veal trade ruled heavy, at the could not be report appended to a former ply of calves was limited, the veal trade ruled heavy, at the could not be report. balance sheet, in which the Parent Society (as they call themselves) state, that they had purchased, in addition to Pottersville, 2,000 acres of land on the and that a subscription list be opened to defray the Fox River, near Fort Winnebago. I inquired the price paid for it; his reply was, that no such land had been purchased, although Evans kept up the allusion Bantry Donald Combh Club in '48, and personal to the last. Your correspondent, before he courfriend of many of the martyrs and exiles, was then pared the men, should have compared their balance unanimously admitted a member. He said he had sheets. As a sample of how careful they are of been in Paris, and had seen John O'Mahony and money entrusted to them for emigration purposes, I Stephens there. (The mention of the names of the find a few very curious items, "Spittoons for the use glorious exiles was the signal for a burst of applause, which showed how their sufferings for the
plause, which showed how their sufferings for the
£6 19s. 3d., since increased to £9;" £230 lecpoor old country was appreciated by the Democrats turing and travelling." Evans is in the receipt Mr. Martin, of the evils and abuses existing in the of Cork, and many fond and anxious questions were of £2 2s. per week, and has charged for every superior courts, to be the best argument in favour asked relative to their appearance and health.) mile hie has travelled, even from Hanley to Stoke-of this bill, which went a great way to remedy those Mr. O'S. said that the contrast between his unforabuses. The fact that the bill was called for by tunate countrymen and the Parisians was, indeed, out of which he has purchased Pottersville for the almost unanimous voice of the country, was disheartening. While there he had not seen a about £400, with this exception—they have not a drunken man nor one with his coat in tatters. He single inch of land to represent the above-menhad witnessed more vice one night in the New- tioned sum. The fact is this, sir-they induce people to invest their hard earned pence with them, under pretence of purchasing lands, instead of which it is to enable themselves to trade and charge the parties advancing them the money some seventyive per cent. more for the articles than the market price. I find, in a letter from Enoch Pickering, residing at Fort Winnebago, published in No. 89 of the People, the following:—"Flour, for which he (Twigg) gave three and three and a half dollars (Twigg) gave three and three and a half dollars per barrel, he has charged them (the members) six dollars; pork, for which he gave five and six cents per pound, he has charged them nine or ten cents; cheese, for which he gave six cents per pound, he charged them eighteen; and the groceries he has sold in the same manner;" purchased, mark you, with the buyers own money in the first instance; in addition to that they have now adopted a paper currency, so that every individual drawn out there, will be called upon to surrender his cash, which will pass current in any part of the Union, for their worthless paper; that will pass current only at their own shop, which, after taking out seventy-five per cent. for their trouble, will return him the difference, as per above. These Potting humbugs also wish to make the world believe that they have secured 50,000 acres of land; but the fact is, they are only doing what any other person can do, squatting

upon land which they have not the remotest prospect of purchasing. Your correspondent, Mr. Scott, was present at Hanley, when the plan of Squatting was objected to by Mr. J. Taylor, on the ground that the Society would not be able to complete the purchase. Mr. Scott agreed with Mr. Taylor's objection, and to use his own words, said:

Trusting you will pardon my intrusion upon your valuable time, I am, Sir, yours very respectfully,

SIXTEEN HUMAN skeletons, of apparently full-

S. Dowling.

cutting a ditch. They appeared to have been buried in nearly a straight line, ranging from north to south, and they were laid in cavities about three feet in depth, out in solid rock, at irregular distances from each other. It is but a few years since that Destructive Fire at Newington.—On Friday night, about a quarter past eight o'clock, a very about 200 yards from this spot. There can be no doubt of their being the remains of some unfortuneral outfitters, upholsterers, and cabinet-makers, earrying on business at Nos. 58, 59, 60, and 60 A, Newington-causeway. In spite of the most stree. FELLOW COUNTRYMEN,—In the name of humanity and jus-tice we ask how much longer are the remains of the poor feetly useless in the cure of any disease. People arise!

BRITISH, COLLEGE, OF, HEALTH, NEW ROAD, LONDON,

ARSENIC IN CHOLERA!!! OH! OH! OH!

1. Arsenic in all its forms. 2. Prusic Acid in all its forms.
3. Opium in all its forms.

5. Nux Vomica in all its forms. 6. The different metals in all their chemical combina-tions, which, being wholly indigestible do not, and never can, assimulate with flesh and blood,

Markets, &c. CORN.

BRITISH.-Wheat.-Essex, Suffolk, and Kent, red, new 34

Foreign.—Wheat. — Dantzig, 40s to 44s, Anhalt and 32s, Egyptian, 23s to 25s, rye, 19s to 21s, barley, Wismand Rostock, 16s to 19s, Danish, 16s to 22s, Saal, IIs to 14s to 17s, Riga, Petersburgh, Archangel, and Swedish, litto 14s, flour, United States, per 196lbs., 20s to 22s, Hamburgh 19s to 21s, Dantzig and Stettin 20s to 21s, French per 280lbs., 28s to 30s.

Arrivals this week : - Wheat-English, 1,120 quarters foreign, 2,290 quarters. Barley—English, 650 quarters; foreign, 1,570 quarters. Oats—English, 1,740 quarters; Flour—1,550 sacks. RICHMOND (YORKSHIRE,) April 6. — We had a fair supply

BREAD. The prices of wheaten bread in the metropolis are from 6d. to 7d.; of household ditto, 4d. to 51d. per 4lbs. loaf.

SMITHFIELD, Monday, April 8 .- The supply of foreign stock on offer this morning was very moderate; but the arrival of home-fed beasts were again on the increase, and from other quarters were good. The lamb trade was dil barely stationary prices. Pigs were very dull, at almost

nominal figures. HEAD OF CATTLE AT SMITHFIELD .- Friday .- Beasts, 745 sheep, 3,920; calves, 195; pigs, 280. Monday. — Beau, 3,795; sheep, 23,950; calves, 111; pigs, 250. Price per stone of 8lbs. (sinking the offal.)—Becf, 2s 24 to 3s 4d; mutton, 2s 8d to 4s 2d; veal, 3s 0d to 3s 1M; pork, 3s 2d to 4s 0d.

NEWGATE AND LEADENHALL, Monday, April 8 .- Interior beef, 1s 10d to 2s 2d; middling ditto, 2s 4d to 2s 6d; print large, 2s 8d to 2s 10d; prime small, 3s 0d to 3s 2d; large pork, 2s 10d to 3s 4d; interior mutton, 2s 2d to 2s 6d; middling ditto, 2s 8d to 2s 10d; prime ditte, 3s 0d to 3s 4d; weal, 2s 10d to 3s 10d; small pork, 3s 6d to 4s 0d; lambs, 4s 8d to 5s 10d; per 8lbs, by the carcase.

PROVISIONS. London, Monday.—During last week there was a respectable quantity of Irish butter taken for the northern and other districts of England, some for Ireland, and to a limited extent for local use, at prices graduating from 62 to 74s per cwt., and the stock reduced to a manageable compass. Foreign found ready buyers of good to fine at 66s to 86s per cwt. Of bacon there was no increase in the demand for singed sides; prices ruled for Irish at 40s to 46s, and for American at 34s to 35s per cwt. Hams sold slowly at 60s to 70s per cwt. Lard, in bladders, 40s to 52s; in kers, 36s to 49s per cwt.

in kegs, 36s to 42s per cwt. ENGLISH BUTTER, April S.—As there is a considerable increase in the arrival of Dutch butter to day, and the article in slow sale at 80s per cwt., our prices for Dorset is nominal and to affect the contract to the contract

doz, lbs.

SOUTHWARE WATERSIDE, April 8 .- Since last week's report the arrivals from the continent have been very extensive—above 4,000 tons. So large an arrival has caused: depreciation in the value of foreign potatoes. Yorks being scarce, are selling at better prices. The following are this day's quotations:—Yorkshire Regents 80s to 110s per ton; Wisbech ditto 70s to 80s; Scotch ditto 70s to 80s; Ditto Cups 50s to 60s; Ditto Whites 40s to 45s; French Whites 55s to 65s; Rhenish and Belgian 40s to 55s. Dutch 40s to 45s.

COLONIAL PRODUCE. LONDON, Tuesday Evening.—Sugar,—505 hhds. Wes India have been sold, including 150 hhds. new Barbados and 70 hhds. chrystalised Demerara; the former sold is stiff prices—39s to 42s 6d for good to fine yellow; 36s 9 36s 6d for low to middling.

Coffee continues dull, and of the quantity offered for the state of the continues dull, and of the quantity offered for the state of the grant of the

sale, 414 bags and 122 casks plantation Ceylon, only about one third of the bags and a few of the casks met with purchasers, at prices which do not form any fair criterious SALTPETRE. 3,494 were brought forward; one-half sold

factors succeeded in getting an advance of 15 od on the day se might. Tees, 19s; Hartlepool, 18s 6d; Kelk, 18s 3d; Caradoc, 18s 3d; J. Durham, 17s 9d.—Fresh and vals, 24; leit from last day, 6,-Total, 30.

TALLOW, HIDES, AND OILS. Monday, April 8.—The transactions in foreign talled since Monday last, have been very moderate. In price however, no change has taken place—P.Y.C. on the spiral selling to-day at 36s 9d to 37s per cwt. For lorwed delivery, mamerous offers are on the market, at 36s 3d to the last three months. Town tallow has declined is price wit, the present net cash price being 35s 6d per continuous forms. grown persons, have lately been discovered in a field belonging to Mr. William Nigan, of Upton, in the last three months. Town tallow has declined in the last three months. Town tallow has declined in the last three months. Town tallow has declined in the last three months. Town tallow has declined in the last three months. Town tallow has declined in the last three months. Town tallow has declined in the last three months. Town tallow has declined in the last three months. Town tallow has declined in the last three months. Town tallow has declined in a three months and three months are three months. Town tallow has d

Printed by WILLIAM RIDER, of No. 5, Macelesheldsire in the parish of St. Anne, Westminster, at the Printed office, 16, Great Windmill-street, Baymarket, in the off Westminster, for the Proprietor, PEARGUS O'CONNO E3q. M.P., and published by the said WILLIAM RIGHT, the Office, in the same street and garish.—Samily April 13th, 1850.